ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Tuesday, February 25, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' subscotic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" District Office, 95, Bath-street, Glasgow, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussee d'Antin, Paris. For Small Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for six lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ANDERSON.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at 208, Ashley-gardens, S.W., Mavis, the wife of M. L. Anderson, of a daughter.

ANDREWS.—On Feb. 19, 1930, at 3, Wilbraham-place, Sloane-street, to Bobbie (*nee* Hunter), wife of W. Frederick Andrews—a son.

ARENGO-JONES.—On Feb. 20, 1930, at Huschka-gasse 18, Wien XIX., Austria, the wife of John Alaric Arengo-Jones, of a son.

BARRY O'BRIEN.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at a nursing home, Tuesley, to Lilian Gwendolen, wife of Richard Barry O'Brien—a son.

BRUCE.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at Crow Hill, Ringwood, the wife of Colonel the Hon. John B. Bruce, R.N., M.S., Dauntsey, of a son.

CARTER.—On Feb. 8, 1930, to Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Harlan Carter, of Waltham Abbey—a son.

CONNELL.—On Feb. 21, 1930, at Carinya, Sunningdale, to Elizabeth Iris, wife of Arthur Blackall Connell—a son.

DIBLEY.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at Collingtree Rectory, Northampton, to Penelope, the wife of Engineer-Commander J. Kingsley Dibley, R. Nav.—a daughter.

DOWNING.—On Feb. 22, 1930, to Loreen (*nee* Hay), wife of Captain H. G. O. Downing, The Devonshire Regiment, Beaumont House, Stoke, Devonport—a daughter.

DURHAM.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at 3, Herbert-crescent, S.W.1, to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. H. Durham—a daughter.

FANE.—On Feb. 24, 1930, at 1, Canning-place, W.8, to Barbara, wife of John Fane—a daughter.

HARE.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at 70, Holywell-hill, St. Albans, to Joyce (*nee* Fowell), wife of Professor Tom Hare—a daughter.

HARROLD.—On Feb. 21, 1930, at Kobe, Japan, to Christine (*nee* Kilburn-Scott), wife of Wilfred George Harrold—a daughter.

JESSEL.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at 10, Talbot-square, W.2, the wife of R. H. Jessel, of a son.

JOHNSON.—On Feb. 20, 1930, at 20, Hadley-gardens, Chiswick, to Nora (*nee* Lewis), wife of Stephen Keeswell Johnson—a son.

LORD.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at Newbus Grange, Neasham, near Darlington, to Eva, wife of Capt. S. Riley Lord—a son.

MACDONNELL.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at 89, Lower Leeson-street, Dublin, to Dr. and Mrs. J. J. MacDonnell, of Sutcliffe, Surrey—the gift of a daughter.

MURRAY.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at 4, Lennox-street, Edinburgh, the wife of Kenneth Murray—a daughter.

SECCOMBE.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at Sliema, Malta, to Phyllis (*nee* Dore), wife of Engineer-Commander A. E. Seccombe, Royal Navy—a son.

THOMAS.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at 49, Brockwell Park-gardens, S.E.24, to Emily, wife of Shackle Reid Thomas—a daughter.

WALTON.—On Feb. 21, 1930, at "The Cottage," Beer, South Devon, to Audrey (*nee* Ayres), wife of Lieut.-Commander F. N. Walton, R.N.—a daughter.

MARRIAGES

BUCHANAN : HAGGARD.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at the Registrar's Office, Princes-row, Sir. George Cunningham Buchanan, K.C.I.E., to Joan, second daughter of the late Lieut. J. G. Haggard, R.E.N. (retd.), and of H.M.'s Consular Service, and of Mrs. John Hazard, of 18, Argyll-mansions, Chelsea, S.W.3.

BUMSTED : ROBERTSON.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at Trinity (Presbyterian) Church, Streatham, by the Rev. John Wright, M.A., Henry James Bumsted, M.A., M.B., B.C., to Margaret Helen, daughter of the late Sutherland Robertson and Mrs. Robertson, of 114, Norbury-crescent, Norbury, S.W.16.

DYKES : BARTON.—On Feb. 22, 1930, John Jossaume, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Dykes, of St. Swithin's, Shortlands, Kent, to Diana, younger daughter of the late Rooke Richard Barton, Esq., I.C.S., of Poona, India, and the late Mrs. Dumphy, Dublin (papers, please copy).

PAYLING.—On Feb. 19, 1930, suddenly, at Portofino, Italy, Lucian Edward Ayling, of 35, St. James-mansions, West Hampstead, London, aged 66 years.

BLAKE.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at Sea View, Mundesley, Julia, widow of Gerard Frederic Blake.

BOND.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at 46, Dorset-road, Bexhill-on-Sea, Frank Bond, M.A., J.P., late of Lake House, Bexhill.

BOWMAN.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at The Red House, Barham, Canterbury, of heart failure following pneumonia, Ernest Foby Vivian, the beloved husband of Adeline Bowman, aged 61. Funeral at Barham Church to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2.30 p.m.

BRENTON.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at 68, Cromwell-road, S.W., Ernest de Blois Brenton, beloved husband of Grace Brenton (*nee* Lyster), aged 67 years. Funeral at Kensal Green Cemetery, to-day (Tuesday), at 2.30 p.m. Flowers to 74, Rochester-row, S.W.1.

BROWN.—On Feb. 21, 1930, suddenly, at 37, South Hill-park, Hampstead, Mary Blanchflower Brown, daughter of the late Rev. T. W. Brown, M.A., D.D.

BUCHAN.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at Hove, Minnie Rimel, widow of Charles Victor Buchan, late of Village-gardens, Hove, aged 45 years. Funeral at Bove Cemetery, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 12 noon. Inquiries, Hannington, Brighton.

CARTER.—On Feb. 21, 1930, suddenly, at 19, Westfield Park, Redland, Bristol, Thomas Moravian Carter, O.B.E., T.D., M.D., aged 61, one time Commanding Officer of the 6th Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment and Lieutenant-Colonel, R.A.M.C. Funeral to-day (Tuesday), at 86, John's, Apsley-road, Clifton, at 2 p.m.

CHADWICK.—On Feb. 20, 1930, at East Grinstead, Katherine Mary, daughter of the late Dr. Frederick Chadwick, of Burnham, Somerset.

COKER.—On Feb. 22, 1930, suddenly, at 5, Lathbury-road, Oxford, Emily Anna (Nancy), daughter of the late Rev. Clowes Allader Coker. Funeral at St. Michael's, Summertown, 2.30 to-morrow (Wednesday), and afterwards to Fringford.

CORBET.—On Feb. 22, 1930, Rose, eldest and last surviving child of the late Rev. Andrew Corbett, for many years rector of South Willingham and vicar of Benniworth, Lincolnshire, aged 90. Requiem at St. Cyprian's, Clarence-gate, N.W.1, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 8.30. Funeral service same day and place at 2.30. No flowers. R.I.P. (Lincoln and Northumberland papers, please copy.)

CRANDELL.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at Remenham, Datchet, the residence of her sister, Mrs. Pickering, Emily Elizabeth Crandell, aged 76.

CROOKS.—On Feb. 22, 1930, Emily, beloved wife of Sir James Crooks, of Eccleston Park, Prescot, aged 75 years.

DANIELS.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at 5, Langham-mansions, Earl's Court-square, and late of Johannesburg, S.A., William Leslie Daniels, beloved husband of Marion Scott Daniels, aged 69. (South African papers, please copy.)

DAVEY.—On Feb. 20, 1930, at 52, Victoria-road, Exmouth, Devon, Fanny Rebecca, widow of Thomas Sercombe Davey. Funeral Friday, Feb. 28, at Littleham, Devon, 2.30 p.m.

DAVIDSON.—On Feb. 21, 1930, at Laurick, Cross-in-Hand, Sussex, Fanny, widow of Colonel A. C. Davidson, Royal Artillery. Funeral Pewsey Church, Wilts, 1.30 p.m., to-day (Tuesday).

DENNY-CHUBB.—On Feb. 23, 1930, of pneumonia, at 42, Clarence Gate-gardens, N.W.1, Charles E. Denny-Chubb.

DENT.—On Feb. 21, 1930, Cuthbert George Dent, of Normandy House, Cobney Hatch-lane, Muswell Hill, aged 64 years. Funeral 3 o'clock, Highgate Cemetery, to-morrow (Wednesday).

DICKINSON.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at a nursing home in Brighton, suddenly, Mary Joyce, widow of Colonel W. V. Dickinson, late The Welch Regiment. Funeral at Golders Green to-day (Tuesday), at 2 o'clock.

DOUDNEY.—On Feb. 24, 1930, at Compton House, Alleyn Park, Dulwich, George Doudney, in his 100th year. Funeral at Norwood Cemetery, 2 p.m. Thursday, Feb. 27.

ELLIOTT.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at Bexhill, Frederick John Elliott, for 42 years at Marlborough-street Police Court, aged 76. Funeral Brompton 12 noon to-morrow (Wednesday).

EVERS.—On Feb. 16, 1930, at Diano Marina, Eleanor Vans Agnew, wife of Cecil Calvert Evers.

FEE.—On Sunday, Feb. 23, 1930, at University College Hospital, London, Archibald Roderick Fee, Ph.D. (London), aged 24 years. Cremation at Golders Green at 10.30 a.m., Thursday, Feb. 27.

FINCH.—On Sunday, Feb. 23, 1930, at 21, Fortismere-avenue, N.10, Annette, widow of John Finch, of City-road, E.C. Funeral at Highgate, 12 noon Thursday.

FRYER.—On Feb. 21, 1930, at The Rectory, Rayleigh, Lucy, daughter of the late John Richardson Fryer, J.P., D.L., of Chatteris, Cambs, aged 81.

GARDNER.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at the Sacred Heart Convent, Malta, Agatha Mary, Religious of the Sacred Heart, eldest daughter of the late John Gardner, of Rochampton, and of Mrs. Gardner, 5, Ruskin-close, N.W.11. R.I.P.

GLEADOW.—On Saturday, Feb. 22, 1930, at Bakeham House, Englefield Green, after many years of great patience and fortitude, Frank Gleadow, formerly Indian Imperial Forest Service.

GLESSING.—On Feb. 22, 1930, of measles and pneumonia, Billy, the dearly loved son of William and Florence Glessing, aged 14. Funeral to-day (Tuesday), at 12 noon, Little Rissington.

GOLDSMITH.—On Feb. 24, 1930, at 54, Rodney Court, Maida Vale, W.9, Leopold, beloved husband of Elise Goldsmith, aged 72 years. Funeral service at Golders Green Crematorium to-morrow (Wednesday), at 12.30 p.m.

GOSSELIN.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at Erwood Hall, Buxton, Mary Ambrose Louisa, widow of Hellier Gosselin. Funeral, Erwood to-morrow (Wednesday), 10.30 a.m. R.I.P.

GREENFIELD.—On Feb. 20, 1930, at his residence, "Thornhill," Benton, Northumberland, John James Greenfield, aged 62 years.

GRIBBELL.—On Feb. 21, 1930, at 9, Whitehouse-terrace, Edinburgh, Florence Buscott Gribbell, in the 88th year of her age. Deeply regretted. Fortified by the rites of the Church. R.I.P.

GUILLEMARD.—On Feb. 23, 1930, in a nursing home, quite peacefully, Mary Frances Guillemard, daughter of the late William Henry Guillemard, D.D., aged 72.

HALLIFAX.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at Hove, of heart failure, Grace Victoria, wife of Henry Francis Hallifax, late of the Indian Civil Service.

HARVEY.—On Feb. 24, 1930, at Chadwell Heath, Minnie, widow of G. A. M. Harvey.

HAWES.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at Bognor, Helen Maud Hawes, only daughter of George Rankin and Sophia Walters, aged 49. Funeral South Bersted, 2.30 to-day (Tuesday).

HIGGINS.—On Feb. 21, 1930, at Mentone, Elizabeth Mary, beloved wife of Thomas R. Higgins. Funeral and requiem Mass announced Thursday.

HOGG.—On Feb. 24, 1930, at his residence, 54, Kentroad, Harrogate, George Joseph Henry Hogg, late of Seaton Carew and West Hartlepool, aged 83 years. Interment Harlow-hill Cemetery, Harrogate, 2 p.m. Thursday, Feb. 27.

HOLLEY.—On Feb. 24, 1930, at 69, Courtfield-gardens, S.W.5, Sophia Caroline Holley, second daughter of the late James Hunt Holley, of Oaklands, Okehampton, aged 94. Funeral, St. Mary's Cemetery, Kensal Green, Thursday, Feb. 27, at noon. R.I.P.

HUNTER.—On Feb. 22, 1930, Mary, eldest daughter of the late William Hunter, of Dunnurry, Co. Antrim, in her 84th year. Funeral at Forest Row Church, Sussex, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2 o'clock. Friends, please accept this, the only intimation.

HUTCHINSON.—On Feb. 24, 1930, Albert Hanbury, of 54, Lee-park, Blackheath, S.E., the dearly loved husband of Ella Pendrell Hutchinson, aged 55. Funeral service at Christ Church, Lee-park, Blackheath, on Thursday, Feb. 27, at 3.30 p.m. Will friends kindly accept this as the only intimation.

ISAAC.—On Feb. 21, 1930, at Hove, Naomi, daughter of the late Rev. Richard Bevill Isaac, of Welling, Kent, aged 83.

JAMESON.—On Feb. 22, 1930, Seymour Blanland Jameson, of Bankdean, aged 66. Funeral at Holy Rood Cemetery, Southampton, to-day (Tuesday), at 12.15.

LAKIN.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at Wexford, the result of hunting accident, Kathleen, beloved wife of Major A. D. Lakin, D.S.O., M.C., Hovetown House, Postkenilla, Co. Wexford, and youngest daughter of the late Lord Maurice Fitzgerald, and of Lady Maurice Fitzgerald, Johnstown Castle, Wexford, aged 37. Funeral (private) to-day (Tuesday), at 3 p.m., Johnstown Castle Private Cemetery.

LAVERGE.—On Feb. 24, 1930, at 31, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, W.1., Alberta Laverge, of the London Stock Exchange, aged 65 years. Funeral at East Sheen Cemetery, Thursday, at 12 noon.

LAWRENCE.—On Feb. 24, 1930, at a nursing home, after a short illness, Georgina Lawrence, of 28, St. Mary's-terrace, Paddington. No flowers, by request.

LYALL.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at 4, Vane-terrace, Darlington, Ann, widow of Edward Wryte Lyall, aged 88 years. Cremation at West Cemetery, Darlington, today (Tuesday), cortège leaving residence at 9 a.m. Friends, kindly accept this (the only intimation).

MAJOR.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at Ockeridge, Gardenroad, Bromley, Kent, Ronald Howarth Major, beloved husband of Caroline Minnie Major.

MAYNARD.—On Sunday, Feb. 23, 1930, at St. Peter's Vicarage, Bethnal Green, William Henry Maynard, Priest, aged 60.

MITCHELL.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at 34, Burlington-avenue, Kew Gardens, Surrey, Amy Isabelle Mitchell, daughter of the late Joseph William Mitchell and Rose Ann Mitchell. No flowers, by special request.

MORGAN.—On Feb. 18, 1930, at Villa Primavera, Bordighera, Edward Strachan Morgan, formerly of Monte Piano, Fiesole, aged 83.

MORLEY.—On Feb. 21, 1930, at 55, Baldry-gardens, Streatham, S.W.16, Charles Morley, beloved husband of Harriett Morley, aged 73. Service 2 p.m., St. Andrew's, Guildersfield-road, Streatham, to-morrow (Wednesday).

NEWTON.—On Feb. 24, 1930, at Edinburgh, Charles George Newton, of Davaar House, Elie, late of the Madura Company, Southern India. Funeral arrangements later.

NURSE.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at Cae Rhys Bungalow, Dorchester-road, Weymouth, Samuel Francis Cresall, M.D., beloved husband of Emma Nurse, late of London Stock Exchange, aged 72. Funeral Wanstead Parish Church, 2 p.m., Feb. 27.

OHLSSON.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at Clarence-parade, Southsea, Margretta Caroline Ohlsson, widow of Ohlsson, of Newlands, Cape Town. Funeral, the Cemetery, Norwich, to-morrow (Wednesday), 2 o'clock. (South African papers, please copy.)

OLDING.—On Saturday, Feb. 22, 1930, at 1, North Gate, Regent's Park, N.W., Charlotte Alice, elder daughter of the late Stephen Olding, Esq., of the banking firm of Rogers, Olding and Co., in her 81st year. Service, 12 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday), at Holy Trinity, Finchley-road, followed by interment at Kensal Green Cemetery.

ORMOND.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at the Convent of S. John Baptist, Clewer, Sister Katharine Winifred, C.S.J.B. (Katharine Ormond). R.I.P.

PEASE.—On Sunday, Feb. 23, 1930, at "Benthams," Lostwithiel, after a short illness, William, the beloved husband of Dora Mabel Pease, aged 64. Funeral today (Tuesday), at St. Winnow leaving house at 2.30 p.m.

RUSHFORD.—On Feb. 12, 1930, at Hove, Annie Valpy (*nee* Salter), widow of John Rushford. Cremated at Woking, Feb. 15.

SAVI.—On Feb. 21, 1930, at a nursing home in London, Louise Philpott Savi, youngest daughter of the late Henry N. Savi, of Melbury, Guildford. Funeral service at St. Mary's Church, Guildford, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2.30 p.m.

STEELE.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at a nursing home, Edgar Thompson Steele, of "Glenthorne," Victoria-road, Mill Hill, in his 58th year. A short service will be held at the Union Church, Mill Hill, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2 p.m.

SYKES.—On Feb. 24, 1930, at 30, Forester-road, Bath, Alice Mary, widow of Alfred Wilberforce Sykes, late of Cookridge Tower, near Leeds, and daughter of John Scholfield, late of Flaxfleet Hall, Howden, East Yorks. R.I.P. Funeral Abbey Church, Bath, Thursday, Feb. 27, 2 p.m. Inquiries to R. King and Son, Milsom-street, Bath.

TAYLOR.—On Feb. 24, 1930, at a nursing home, Norwich, Adeline Gertrude, the beloved wife of William Taylor, Southwood, Great Woodcote Park, Purley, aged 34. Funeral Purley, Thursday.

TENNANT.—On Sunday, Feb. 23, 1930, suddenly, at 19, The Boltons, South Kensington, John Tennant, in his 83rd year. Funeral service at St. Mary The Boltons, on Thursday, at 11 o'clock. No flowers, by request.

THEOPHILUS.—On Feb. 24, 1930, at The Bungalow, Tennyson-road, Bognor, Sussex, David Theophilus, late of Port Elizabeth, South Africa. Fellow of the Royal Empire Society, aged 84. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), at 3.30 p.m., St. Wilfred's Church, Bognor. (South African and East African papers, please copy.) Flowers may be sent to The Bungalow, Tennyson-road, Bognor.

TUBBY.—On Sunday, Feb. 23, 1930, Colonel Alfred Herbert Tubby, C.B., C.M.G., M.S., F.R.C.S., of The Albany, Hastings, Consulting Surgeon to Westminster and the Royal National Orthopædic Hospitals, aged 67. Service in the Crematorium Chapel, West Norwood Cemetery, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2.30. Friends kindly accept this, the only intimation. No flowers, by request.

VANSITTART.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at Worthing, Clement Arthur Vansittart, of 73, Warwick-gardens, Kensington, W.14, aged 80 years. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), at 11.30, at Brompton Cemetery, S.W.

VAUGHAN.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at her residence at 68, Lansdowne-place, Hove, Sussex, Violet, the dearly-loved wife of the late William H. Vaughan, of De Vere-gardens, Kensington.

VITS.—On Feb. 20, 1930, at Brighton, Susannah M. Vits peacefully, aged 89. R.I.P.

WATSON.—On Feb. 16, 1930, at George, Cape Colony, while on visit to South Africa, Mabel Marion Watson, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Watson, of Burnopfield House, County Durham.

WOODHOUSE.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at 4, Carlton-gardens, Ealing, Emily Smith, widow of the Rev. Henry David Woodhouse, late vicar of Himbleton, Worcestershire, aged 92.

IN MEMORIAM ON ACTIVE SERVICE

HAMMOND.—In ever-loving memory of Paul, Captain, East Lancashire Regiment, who died of wounds at Etretat, Feb. 25, 1916.

HAMMOND.—In affectionate memory of Paul, who died of wounds at Etretat, Feb. 25, 1916.—H. T. G.

DEATHS (continued)

ADAMS.—Rose, the dearly loved wife of John T. Adams and mother of Gwendoline Goodwin, of "Snaithfold," Rochdale, Sheffield.

ARMSTEAD.—On Feb. 24, 1930, at 105, Inverness-terrace, W.2, Olive Gertrude, dearly loved wife of H. W. Armstead, F.R.C.S., M.D., and daughter of the late Frank Holl, R.A. Funeral at Golders Green Crematorium to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2 o'clock.

AYLING.—On Feb. 19, 1930, suddenly, at Portofino, Italy, Lucian Edward Ayling, of 35, St. James-mansions, West Hampstead, London, aged 66 years.

BLAKE.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at Sea View, Mundesley, Julia, widow of Gerard Frederic Blake.

BOND.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at 46, Dorset-road, Bexhill-on-Sea, Frank Bond, M.A., J.P., late of Lake House, Bexhill.

BOWMAN.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at The Red House, Barham, Canterbury, of heart failure following pneumonia, Ernest Foby Vivian, the beloved husband of Adeline Bowman, aged 61. Funeral at Barham Church to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2.30 p.m.

BRENTON.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at 68, Cromwell-road, S.W., Ernest de Blois Brenton, beloved husband of Grace Brenton (*nee* Lyster), aged 67 years. Funeral at Kensal Green Cemetery, to-day (Tuesday), at 2.30 p.m. Flowers to 74, Rochester-row, S.W.1.

BROWN.—On Feb. 21, 1930, suddenly, at 37, South Hill-park, Hampstead, Mary Blanchflower Brown, daughter of the late Rev. T. W. Brown, M.A., D.D.

BUCHAN.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at Hove, Minnie Rimel, widow of Charles Victor Buchan, late of Village-gardens, Hove, aged 45 years. Funeral at Bove Cemetery, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 12 noon. Inquiries, Hannington, Brighton.

CARTER.—On Feb. 21, 1930, suddenly, at 19, Westfield Park, Redland, Bristol, Thomas Moravian Carter, O.B.E., T.D., M.D., aged 61, one time Commanding Officer of the 6th Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment and Lieutenant-Colonel, R.A.M.C. Funeral to-day (Tuesday), at 86, John's, Apsley-road, Clifton, at 2 p.m.

CHADWICK.—On Feb. 20, 1930, at East Grinstead, Katherine Mary, daughter of the late Dr. Frederick Chadwick, of Burnham, Somerset.

COKER.—On Feb. 22, 1930, suddenly, at 5, Lathbury-road, Oxford, Emily Anna (Nancy), daughter of the late Rev. Clowes Allader Coker. Funeral at St. Michael's, Summertown, 2.30 to-morrow (Wednesday), and afterwards to Fringford.

CORBET.—On Feb. 22, 1930, Rose, eldest and last surviving child of the late Rev. Andrew Corbett, for many years rector of South Willingham and vicar of Benniworth, Lincolnshire, aged 90. Requiem at St. Cyprian's, Clarence-gate, N.W.1, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 8.30. Funeral service same day and place at 2.30. No flowers. R.I.P. (Lincoln and Northumberland papers, please copy.)

CRANDELL.—On Feb. 23, 1930, at Remenham, Datchet, the residence of her sister, Mrs. Pickering, Emily Elizabeth Crandell, aged 76.

CROOKS.—On Feb. 22, 1930, Emily, beloved wife of Sir James Crooks, of Eccleston Park, Prescot, aged 75 years.

DANIELS.—On Feb. 22, 1930, at 5, Langham-mansions, Earl's Court-square, and late of Johannesburg, S.A., William Leslie Daniels, beloved husband of Marion Scott Daniels, aged 69. (South African papers, please copy.)

IN MEMORIAM (continued)

BAKER.—In loving memory of my dearly loved Husband, John F. Baker, Feb. 25, 1923, Worthing.

BRASH.—In ever-loving memory of my beloved husband, Isaac Mawson Brash, who passed away Feb. 25, 1928. Until we meet.

BROWN.—In ever loving memory of "Carrie," the beloved wife of F. W. Brown, who passed away Feb. 25, 1927.

"Upon the silent shore
Of memory, images and precious thoughts
That shall not die and cannot be destroyed."

CARTEIGHE.—In ever-loving memory of our dear friend, Mr. John Carteighe, who died at "Oriel," Goring-on-Thames, on Feb. 25, 1921.—Tillie and Adelaide.

GOODWIN.—In loving memory of my three dear friends, Mrs. M. A. Goodwin, Madge, and Mira, of Carshalton, Surrey, who died Feb. 23-25, 1929.—L. M. W.

HUNT.—In splendid and loving memory of Dora Fletcher, beloved wife of W. T. Hunt, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., of "Boddington," Western-avenue, W.3, late Sister of Thistlethwayte Ward, St. Mary's Hospital, W.2. Passed onward Feb. 25, 1927.

HUNT.—In dearest memory of Dora Fletcher Hunt (*nee* Malden) (Sister Thistle, St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington), who died at 175, Old Oak-road, Acton, Feb. 25, 1927. Mourned by her brothers and sisters.

HUNTER.—In ever-loving memory of our dear son, Kenneth Morris Hunter, who passed away Feb. 25, 1929.—From his sorrowing Parents and Family.

"To live in our hearts is not to die."

MARSHALL.—In ever-loving memory of Edmund Smith Marshall, who died Feb. 25, 1891.

PERRAM.—In loving memory of Dilly Gertrude Perram, the beloved wife of George James Perram, C.I.E., who died on Feb. 25, 1929, at Butts Croft, Uckfield, Sussex.

PITCHER.—In very dear and happy memory of Anne, who passed away on Feb. 25, 1928.

J. H. KENYON, LTD., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, CREMATORS, EMBALMERS. 45, 47, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 2965. 12, Church-street, Kensington. Western 0757. Est. 1830. Telegrams: Undertaker, London.

BROOKWOOD CEMETERY.—The Cemetery Beautiful (estd. 1852). Illustrated Brochure Post Free.—The London Necropolis Co., 121, Queen Victoria-st., E.C.4.

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COMPLETELY FURNISHED OFFICE IN LONDON from £125 per annum, including rates, taxes, lighting, heating, cleaning, 'phone (unlimited local calls), and service.—Imperial House, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

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LEADING FIRM OF DISTRIBUTORS, established in West End over 20 years, offer APPOINTMENT, possibly with directorship, to young gentleman who must be exceptional salesman willing to travel. Expert Tourist Trophy racing and competition work in England and abroad. Successful applicant would be required to invest £10,000, which would be fully secured by the assets of the Company.—Write to agents.—Write Box M.1803, The Times, E.C.4.

PROGRESSIVE BOND-STREET GOWN and SPORTSWEAR HOUSE (Wholesale) desires PARTNER to extend business. Capital required £2,000.—Principals only write Box 0272, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

FOR SALE, TRADE MARK and PATENTS for a process of making lasting PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS on Metal.—Apply Proprietor, Chalgrafs from Messrs. D. Macdonald, Browne and Co., Chartered Accountants, 11b, Regent-street, S.W.1.

CITY MERCHANTS, importers from the East, having large interests in Rhodesia, desire to establish prospects for expansion, would entertain applications from principals either with a view to forming private company, or would consider an investment of from £5,000 to £10,000 with participation.—Write Box O. J. D., care of Davies and Co., 95, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY offered to active young man (about 27) with no special qualifications, to invest small capital; substantial salary granted.—Write Box P.202, The Times, E.C.4.

AN OPPORTUNITY exists for INVESTMENT in an ESTABLISHED BUSINESS on the outskirts of London. The business has a considerable turnover and supplies an essential service to the public, and owing to its position the future prospects are excellent. Anyone answering this advertisement should be able to provide up to £10,000 if required, though not in one payment immediately, without inconvenience, to finance the purchase of the leasehold premises and the introduction of modern methods of production. The proposition is not suitable for anyone who would find the capital provision difficult. The ultimate results will be excellent, as the business is not of a speculative character. Any replies to this advertisement should be from principals or their solicitors, and will be treated in the strictest confidence. Every opportunity will be given to a financially interested party to investigate the concern.—Write Box G.522, The Times, E.C.4.

FOR SALE, modern concern, large HARD ROAD-STONE and KERB QUARRY, equipped all latest plant for rail and road traffic; output 250 tons daily; large contracts running; hand and power; price immediate buyer.—Write Box G.534, The Times, E.C.4.

LEADING COURT DRESSMAKER has VACANCY for Lady able to introduce business on commission basis.—Write Box O.764, The Times, E.C.4.

SOUTH COAST PUBLISHERS, established 1923, REQUIRE £2,000 PURCHASE PRINTING PLANT. Premises available; Brochure Illustrated; Big turnover guaranteed.—Write Box P.232, The Times, E.C.4.

LEIPZIG FAIR.—Englishman going Friday will REPRESENT other merchants.—Dixon, 116, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 7082.)

OLD COMPANY REGISTRATION WANTED. About £1,000 required for Limited London property.—Write full details to "Meadscroft," care of Streets, 3, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.

THIS "BUSINESSES for SALE" Column will be found on page 23.

DIRECTORS AND PARTNERS

3 lines 15s. (minimum)

A GENTLEMAN is offered HALF-SHARE PARTNERSHIP in an extremely high-class Mayfair Estate Agency, also having important sole agencies in London and country estates being developed; experience not essential if otherwise suitable; in or outdoor interests can be arranged and a minimum drawing remuneration of £25 monthly on account of profits. Capital required £4,000. A lesser share would be entertained.—Box P. 42, The Times, E.C.4.

ACTIVE DIRECTOR or SECRETARY with £1,500 REQUIRED by manufacturing importer, London; established over 20 years; good share profits; capital secured; University graduate preferred; banker's reference required; no agents.—Write Box M.1474, The Times, E.C.4.

LIC INVESTORS seeking sound OPENINGS backed by chartered accountants' figures where capital and services can be utilized to best advantage call or write MIDWINTER, 1, Fenchurch-buildings, E.C.3.

BUSINESS MAN seeking scope for services can INVEST £1,000 in live concern.—Write Box A.149, The Times, E.C.4.

BANK OFFICIAL (retired) procures CAPITAL for new or established companies from clients prepared to invest £2,000 to £5,000 each, with directorship. Profits available; £100 to £200 monthly made by clients.—Write Box 1,392, Pool's, 180, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

COMPANIES FORMED at lowest inclusive charges; Directorships and Partnerships available in established businesses; capital found for genuine concerns.—Consultations gratis.—James Millward and Co., Ltd., Imperial House, 80-86, Regent-street, W.1. Regent 4112.

CAPABLE ORGANISER, administrator, businessgetter; sound insurance, accountancy, secretarial knowledge; cheerful team-worker; "live wire"; world traveller; highest credentials. Open for executive post. PARTNERSHIP or DIRECTORSHIPS. Must find £5,000 capital; substantial salary granted.—Write Box P.202, The Times, E.C.4.

AN OPPORTUNITY exists for INVESTMENT in an ESTABLISHED BUSINESS on the outskirts of London. The business has a considerable turnover and supplies an essential service to the public, and owing to its position the future prospects are excellent. Anyone answering this advertisement should be able to provide up to £10,000 if required, though not in one payment immediately, without inconvenience, to finance the purchase of the leasehold premises and the introduction of modern methods of production. The proposition is not suitable for anyone who would find the capital provision difficult. The ultimate results will be excellent, as the business is not of a speculative character. Any replies to this advertisement should be from principals or their solicitors, and will be treated in the strictest confidence. Every opportunity will be given to a financially interested party to investigate the concern.—Write Box G.522, The Times, E.C.4.

FOR SALE, modern concern, large HARD ROADSTONE and KERB QUARRY, equipped all latest plant for rail and road traffic; output 250 tons daily; large contracts running; hand and power; price immediate buyer.—Write Box G.534, The Times, E.C.4.

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THIS "BUSINESSES for SALE" Column will be found on page 23.

AGENCIES

3 lines 15s. (minimum)

FRANCE.—The General Agency, 12, Rue d'Agnesseau, Paris, General Commission Agents, would REPRESENT important wholesale firms and develop their interests in France; excellent references.

SWEDISH manufacturers of builders' h

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA. P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

MONACO TO LONDON.

The new turbo-electric s.s. Viceroy of India, 20,000 tons, will leave Monaco March 8 (due London March 14), conveying first and second saloon passengers to London via Algiers, Gibraltar, and Plymouth. Apply P. & O. House, as below, or P. & O. Agency (Colonel Cecil Vane, D.S.O., C.M.G., Manager), Avenue de Monte Carlo, Monte Carlo.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
Razmak	11,000	Thornton	Feb. 28	Feb. 28
[*] Ranchi	18,600	Brooks	Feb. 28	Mar. 7
Moultan	21,000	Townshend	Mar. 7	Mar. 14
*Morea	11,600	Holland	Mar. 14	Mar. 21
Razmak	11,000	Thornton		Mar. 28
*Viceroy of India	19,700	Olsen	Mar. 28	Apr. 4
Malwa	21,000	Browning	Apr. 11	Apr. 11
*Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Apr. 11	Apr. 18
Ranpura	16,609	Furlong	Apr. 17	Apr. 25
*Macedonia	11,000	Morton	Apr. 25	May 2
Naldera	16,600	Harrison	May 2	May 9
*Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	May 9	May 16
Morea	11,600	Holland	May 16	May 23
†Razmak	11,000	Thornton	May 23	May 30

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

‡Cathay	15,000	Niven	—	Feb. 27
Moultan	21,000	Townshend	Mar. 7	Mar. 14
‡Chitral	15,000	Singers	Mar. 21	Mar. 27
Malwa	21,000	Browning	Apr. 4	Apr. 11
‡Moldavia	16,500	Allin	Apr. 17	Apr. 24
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	May 2	May 9
‡Mongolia	16,500	Rhodes	May 16	May 23
Narkunda	16,500	Parker	May 30	June 6

Taking passengers for *Airlers, †Malta, ‡Port Sudan if Calling at Tangier.
‡ Taking also 3rd cabin passengers for Australian ports.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Bhutan (cargo)	6,000	—	Feb. 28	—
Perim (cargo)	7,648	—	Mar. 14	—
Bangalore (cargo)	6,000	—	Mar. 28	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Rajputana	16,600	Cadiz	—	Feb. 28
¶Beltana (cargo)	11,167	—	Feb. 24	—
*Khyber	9,000	Bedwell	Feb. 28	—
Kashgar	9,000	Sudell	Mar. 6	—
Mantua	11,000	Bignell	Mar. 21	Mar. 28
Khiva	9,000	Dickinson	Apr. 3	—
Kanpura	16,609	Furlong	Apr. 17	Apr. 25

¶ Not calling Southampton.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
†DOMALA	8,441	—	Mar. 1	Mar. 8
*MASULA	7,261	Mar. 15	Mar. 22	Mar. 29
*MUNDRA	7,275	Apr. 12	Apr. 5	Apr. 19
*WARFIELD	6,060	Apr. 29	May 3	May 10

* Cargo Steamer.
† Not calling Port Okha and Bedi Bunder.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
MALDA	8,246	—	Mar. 1	Mar. 8
MANELA	8,303	Mar. 5	Mar. 15	Mar. 22
MERKARA	8,286	Mar. 19	Mar. 29	Apl. 5
MARGHA	8,378	Apl. 2	Apl. 12	Apl. 19

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	M'seilles
MALDA	9,086	—	Mar. 8	Mar. 14	Mar. 23
MODASA	9,070	Mar. 22	Apl. 2	Apl. 11	Apl. 19
MADURA	9,077	Apl. 19	Apl. 30	May 9	May 17
MATLANA	9,067	May 17	May 28	June 6	June 14

QUEENSLAND.

Ship. A STEAMER	Tons. —	Mid'sbro. —	Immingham —	LONDON —

PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager, F. H. GROSVENOR.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1, City Booking Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; Paris: Société Française P. & O., 21, Bld. des Capucines, Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Av. de Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS:—P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents:—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
Freight Brokers:—
P. & O., Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; Middleton & Co., Bombay and Karachi, Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and Queensland Line: Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ships.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RUAHINE	11,000	Mar. 14
KAROLA (Twin-screw motor vessel)	17,000	Apl. 11
RANGITANE (twin-screw motor vessel)	17,000	May 9
POTOROA	12,500	June 6
*REMUERA	11,500	June 13

* Via Suva.

Apply the N.Z.S. Co., Ltd. (J. R. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 3230), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. Jones, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. Co. of NEW ZEALAND

TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A.
Thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡Vancouver,	From †San Francisco,
TAHITI	—	Mar. 29
AORANGI	April 2	—
MAKURA	—	April 16
NIAGARA	April 30	—

†Canadian-Australasian Line via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. ‡ Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington to Sydney.
Apply to Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724) — or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

Calling en route at Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plym'th.
BENDIGO	13,000	14 Mar.	15 Mar.
*BARADINE	13,000	11 Apr.	12 Apr.
†BARRABOOL	13,000	9 May	10 May
†BALRANALD	13,000	6 June	7 June

†Carrying HIS MAJESTY'S MAILS and calling at Aden, Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles	Naples
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	16,500	Apr. 17	Apr. 24	
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	16,500	May 16	May 23	

Apply 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, or (passage only) 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1.

AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE.

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets Interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON. CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORAMA	20,000	Mar. 1	Mar. 7	Mar. 9
ORMONDE	15,000	Mar. 15	Mar. 21	Mar. 23
ORSOVA	12,000	Mar. 29	Apl. 4	Apl. 6
ORVIETO	12,000	Apl. 26	Mar. 2	Mar. 4
ORONSAY	20,000	May 24	May 30	June 1
ORAMA	20,000	June 21	June 27	June 29
ORANTO	20,000	July 19	July 25	July 27
ORMONDE	15,000	Aug. 16	Aug. 22	Aug. 24

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES CITY HALL BUCKNALL

FAST REGULAR PASSENGER SERVICE
LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Date.	Destination.
City of Paris	10,902	Feb. 25 Bombay and Karachi
City of Venice	8,308	Mar. 4 Bombay and Karachi
City of Calcutta	8,421	Mar. 5 Colombo and Calcutta
a City of Hongkong	9,878	Mar. 15 Bombay and Karachi
City of York	7,844	Mar. 24 Bombay and Karachi

Calls (a) Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Karachi	5,573	Mar. 1	C. Town, Algoa B.
Trafford Hall	5,321	Mar. 29	E. London, Natal

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.

AUTUMN SAILINGS ON APPLICATION.

Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON: 104-8, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Rec., Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. " Cent. 8840
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street " Cent. 9222

ELLERMAN'S
WESTCOTT & LAURANCE LINE, LTD.
LEITH, TYNE, ANTWERP, and LONDON, to MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, LEVANT & BLACK SEA ports.

For	Steamer Closing	London.
Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria	Glanc	Feb. 26
Gibraltar, Malta, Piraeus, Salonika, Smyrna, Istanbul (Constantinople), and Constantza	Sorrento	Mar. 1

Loading Berth—West India Dock (A shed).
Taking goods by trans-shipment to Tunis, Tripoli (Barbary) via Malta, Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta (Cyprus), Syrian Coast Ports via Alexandria, Bourgas, Varna, Odessa, and Constantza via Constantinople, all Greek Ports via Piraeus.
For freight or passage apply to :—
WESTCOTT & LAURANCE, 5, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.
WESTCOTT and Co., 21, Canal des Brasseurs, Antwerp.

N.Y.K. LINE.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles	Naples
SUWA MARU	10,700	Mar. 8	Mar. 15	Mar. 17
FUSHIMI MARU	11,600	Mar. 22	Mar. 29	Mar. 31
HAKOZAKI MARU	10,800	Apl. 5	Apl. 12	Apl. 14

Also calling at Gibraltar.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE from SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU to JAPAN and CHINA.
Through Bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. (A Limited Company incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

FOR
OCEAN PASSAGES, DEAN & DAWSON, LIMITED,
81, PICCADILLY, W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.

THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK via Cherbourg.

Majestic	Wed., Mar. 5	Majestic	Wed., Mar. 26
Olympic	Wed., Mar. 19	Homeric	Wed., Apl. 2

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK via Queenstown.

Cedric	Sat., Mar. 1	Doric	Sat., Mar. 15
(2) *Arabic	Sat., Mar. 8	(2) *Baltic	Sat., Mar. 22

† Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston. * Via Halifax, N.S.

LIVERPOOL—HALIFAX, N.S.

Arabic	Sat., Mar. 8	Baltic	Sat., Mar. 22

SOUTHAMPTON—HALIFAX, N.S.

Megantic	—	Sat., Mar. 29	

(Via Cardiff and Galway.)

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND via Panama.
Ionic (Passengers from Southampton only) Fri., Feb. 28

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

ANTWERP—S'HAMPTON—CHERBOURG.

	From Antwerp.	From Southampton
(4) Westernland	Mar. 14	Mar. 15
(4) Pennland	Mar. 28	Mar. 29

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON to HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Westernland	Sat., Mar. 15	
(4) Pennland	Sat., Mar. 29	

From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.
LONDON TO NEW YORK
via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
London-Boulogne, £5.

*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons		Mar. 1	Mar. 29
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons		Mar. 15	Apr. 12

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.
Single Fare, £23. Return Fare, £40. London-Boulogne, 30s.

*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons		Mar. 22	Apl. 19

* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

CUNARD LINE. U.S.A.—CANADA.

A special travel opportunity—additional sailing of SCYTHIA (20,000 tons) from LIVERPOOL, MARCH 1st, to HALIFAX and NEW YORK.
Perfect comfort at reasonable rates.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

BERENGARIA - - FEB. 26

*AURANIA	Feb. 28	AQUITANIA	Mar. 12

* Calls Cobh.
LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.

*SCYTHIA - - - - MAR. 1

†LANCASTRIA	Mar. 8	*ANDANIA	Mar. 15

* Via Belfast and Glasgow, not Cobh. † Calls Boston.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—HALIFAX, N.S.

*AURANIA - - - - FEB. 28

*ASCANIA	Mar. 14	*ALAUNIA	Mar. 21

* Calls Cobh.
LIVERPOOL-BELFAST-GLASGOW-HALIFAX, N.S.

SCYTHIA - - - - - MAR. 1

*LANCASTRIA	Mar. 8	ANDANIA	Mar. 15

* Via Cobh, not Belfast and Glasgow.

WINTER CRUISES.

By "LACONIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton. To MEDITERRANEAN, March 1st, 25 days, from 50 guineas. To ATLANTIC ISLES & NORTH AFRICA, March 29, 16 days, from 30 guineas.

MIDSUMMER CRUISE.

By "CARINTHIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton. To BALTIC, NORWAY, and RUSSIA (Leningrad and Moscow), August 1st, 19 days, from 33 guineas.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

REGULAR

EXPRESS, FIRST AND SECOND CLASS
FAST "CABIN" AND TOURIST THIRD
CABIN SERVICES from
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER"
BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c)	Feb. 28	Mar 4
"PARIS" (c)	Mar. 12	Mar. 18
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c)	Mar. 19	Mar. 25
"PARIS" (c)	Apr. 2	Apr 8
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c)	Apr. 9	Apr. 15
"DE GRASSE" (c)	Apr. 12	Apr. 20

(c) Express Service First and Second Class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin service.

Also
HAVRE to HOUSTON, Texas (cabin class) MONTHLY.

Also
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.
TRINIDAD—SPANISH MAIN—CRISTOBAL.

S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" .. Mar. 24
S.S. "FLANDRE" .. April 21
The largest and fastest liners from England. Also

FRANCE TO CUBA & MEXICO

monthly.
Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

HARRISON LINE.

BARBADOS, GRENADA, TRINIDAD, DEMERARA.		
INVICOSA	Sailing Feb. 28	LONDON
ISANDA	Sailing Mar. 28	LONDON

Six weeks' Round Voyage, £67 inclusive.
Apply J. D. HEWETT and Co., 31/41, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1. THOS. and JAS. HARRISON, Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3. Monument 4231.

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD.

SOUTH AMERICAN SERVICES,

from SOUTHAMPTON, via
SPAIN, PORTUGAL, LAS PALMAS.

PERNAMBUCO	S.S.	"ORANIA"	27 FEB.
BAHIA	S.S.	"GELRIA"	13 MAR.
RIO DE JANEIRO	S.S.	"FLANDRIA"	27 MAR.
SANTOS	S.S.	"ZEELANDIA"	10 APR.
MONTEVIDEO	For passage and full information apply to the Agents :—		
BUENOS AIRES			

D. H. DRAKEFORD, 80, Haymarket, S.W.1.
WAINWRIGHT BROS. and Co., 21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, or 20, Queen's-terrace, Southampton.

NELSON LINE. SOUTH AMERICA.

LARGEST and LATEST LINERS
FROM LONDON TO

BRAZIL, URUGUAY, AND ARGENTINA.
25,420 tons displacement. 14,450 tons gross.

SUNSHINE TRIPS TO SPAIN, PORTUGAL and CANARY ISLANDS.

M.V. HIGHLAND PRINCESS .. Mar. 6
M.V. HIGHLAND CHIEFTAIN .. Mar. 20

Full details on request to
Head Office: 98, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3.
West End Agency, 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1.

SOUTH AMERICA.

EXPRESS SERVICE.

LONDON TO RIO IN 12 DAYS.
TO BUENOS AIRES IN 15 DAYS.

VIA VIGO AND LISBON.
(By the Cap Arcona.)
HAMBURG-SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
M.V. MONTE SARMIENTO, from Boulogne Mar. 15
S.S. CAP POLONIO, from Boulogne Mar. 15
S.S. ANTONIO DELFINO, from Boulogne Mar. 29
Train for 1st and 2nd class passengers leaves Victoria 9 a.m.
For particulars apply :—
STELP and LEIGHTON, Ltd.,
9-13, Fenchurch-buildings, London, E.C.3.
Also at Newcastle, Hull, Glasgow, and Cardiff.
Or principal Passenger Agents.

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FAST ITALIAN DE LUXE SERVICES.

Mar. 4 from TRIESTE.
" 7 " NAPLES. "SATURNIA."
" 8 " CANNES. COSULICH LINE, Ltd.

Other Sailings: Mar. 25, Apl. 8, Apl. 29, May 13, June 3.

Mar. 14 from GENOA.
" 15 " NAPLES. "AUGUSTUS."
" 17 " GIBRALTAR. N.G.I. LINE.

Other Sailings: Mar. 27, Apl. 15, May 2, May 23, June 8.

Mar. 21 from GENOA.
" 22 " NAPLES. "CONTE
" 24 " GIBRALTAR BIANCAMANO."
LLOYD SABAUDO LINE.

Other Sailings: Apl. 4, Apl. 25, May 9, May 30, June 13.

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Via France, Spain, Portugal, and * Madeira.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton	From Liverpool
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Feb. 28	—
DESEADO	11,477	—	Mar. 1
*ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Mar. 14	—
DESNA	11,483	—	Mar. 15
*ARLANZA	14,940	Mar. 28	—
DEMERARA	11,484	—	Mar. 29
ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Apl. 11	—
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Apl. 25	—

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE to WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA, Via France, Spain. PERU, PANAMA CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORCOMA (calls Tocopilla)	11,580	Feb. 27
ORITA (calls Jamaica)	9,208	Mar. 13
ORFUNA	15,507	Apl. 8
OROPESA (omits Bermuda)	14,075	Apl. 17

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS" 38 DAYS' CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN

from Southampton, 15th March, visiting
MALAGA, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, RHODES, CONSTANTINOPLE, SALONIKA, ATHENS, &c.
Accommodation still available.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.
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LIVERPOOL—Gorse, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON
TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
(Via Cherbourg.)

MELITA			Mar. 8
MONTROSE			Mar. 15
MONTCLARE (via Queenstown)			Mar. 22
METAGAMA			Mar. 29

LIVERPOOL TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

MONTCALM (R.C.)			Feb. 28
DUCHESS OF YORK (R.C.)			Mar. 7
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL (R.C.)			Mar. 14
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (R.)			Mar. 21

(R.) Via Belfast. (C.) Via Greenock.

GLASGOW TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

MONTCALM	Mar. 1	D. OF ATHOLL	Mar. 15
D. OF YORK	Mar. 8	MINNEDOSA	Mar. 24

JAPAN AND CHINA.

EMPRESS OF ASIA (from Vancouver) .. Mar. 29
(Latest Atlantic Steamer to connect, DUCHESS OF ATHOLL, Mar. 14.)
EMPRESS OF CANADA (from Vancouver) .. Apl. 17
(Latest Atlantic Steamer to connect, DUCHESS OF YORK, Apl. 4.)

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Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from
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AORANGI	Apl. 2	NIAGARA Apl. 30

When travelling always carry Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

Apply CANADIAN PACIFIC, 62-65, Charing-cross, London, S.W.1; 103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; 33, Piccadilly, Manchester; 4, Victoria-square, Birmingham; Canute-road, Southampton; 18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol; 25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS. ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Jervis Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton	Mar.	5
Largs Bay	14,184 tons from Southampton	Apl.	2
Moreton Bay	14,145 tons from Southampton	Apl.	30

Fares from £38 to £52.

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NEW ZEALAND VIA PANAMA CANAL.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.

Through Bookings to Australia.

†IONIC	12,351 tons from Southampton	28 Feb.	
*MARAROA	12,500 tons from Southampton	28 Mar.	
†TAINUI	11,020 tons from Southampton	23 Apl.	
*TAMAROA	12,300 tons from Southampton	25 May	
†CORINTHIC	12,567 tons from Southampton	20 June	

* Oil burner. † 1st and 3rd class only.
Intermediate and 3rd class only.
Apply to the Company, 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

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ALFRED HOLT & CO., LIVERPOOL.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL or MARSEILLES TO STRAITS AND CHINA.

"Patroclus"	11,314 tons	from Liverpool	March 1st
"Antenor"	11,174 tons	from Liverpool	March 29th
"Hector"	11,198 tons	from Liverpool	April 26th
"Aeneas"	10,058 tons	from Liverpool	May 24th
"Sarpedon"	11,321 tons	from Liverpool	June 21st
"Patroclus"	11,314 tons	from Liverpool	July 19th

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-sq., E.C., and all Main Booking Offices.

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(3) S.S. THEMISTOCLES	From Liverpool	8th	MAR.
(1) S.S. ASCANIUS	" Liverpool	29th	MAR.
(3) S.S. EURIPIDES	" Liverpool	26th	APR.

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ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton
GRANTULLY CASTLE	Feb. 27	—
†LANGIBBY CASTLE	Feb. 27	—
*WALMER CASTLE	—	Feb. 28
†DURHAM CASTLE	Mar. 6	—

* Via Madeira. † Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal. ‡ Via Tenerife, Ascension, and St. Helena.
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Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing London.
Yorkshire	13,500	Feb. 21	Mar. 1
Leicestershire	12,000	Mar. 7	Mar. 15
Shropshire	15,000	Mar. 21	Mar. 29
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PIRAEUS, CONSTANTINOPLE, SMYRNA & BEYROUT.
PIERRE LOTI Mar. 11 and Mar. 25 LAMARTINE
EGYPT AND BEYROUT.
LOTUS Mar. 4 and Mar. 11 .. CHAMPOLLION
For passage and all particulars apply to
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NO EMIGRANTS. FIRST CLASS ONLY.

No liners have such luxurious state rooms throughout.

"AVILA STAR"	COMFORT	6 Mar.
"ALMEDA STAR"	LUXURY	20 Mar.
"ANDALUCIA STAR"	AND SERVICE	10 April
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ROLLS-ROYCE 1927 specification 20 h.p. fitted Hooper saloon with division; first reasonable offer; instalments or exchange considered.—Telephone Padd. 8749.

ROLLS-ROYCE 1928 40-50 h.p. Phantom chassis fitted with H. J. Mulliner Sports-owner-driver four-door All-Weather body; colour black with green line; upholstered throughout in green leather. Triplex glass throughout. Chassis overhauled and passed by Rolls-Royce, Limited; two spare wheels, discs to all wheels; tyres nearly new; approximately whole car in magnificent condition throughout. Offered at the bargain price of £1,350.—THE CAR MART LIMITED, 46-50, Park-lane, W.1 (Grosvenor 3311); 297-299, Euston-road, N.W.1 (Museum 2309). Euston-road, N.W.1

SUNBEAM 1927 (May) 20 h.p. 6-cylinder 4-door sports saloon; fully equipped, two spare wheels; 4,000 miles; one owner only; cost £900; accept £525.—VIVIAN WEYMANN SALOON; fully equipped, two spare wheels; 4-12, Palmer-street, Victoria-street, S.W.1. Vic. 2113-4.

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20 H.P. SUNBEAM Weymann Saloon, slightly used; 595 gns.; terms and exchanges.—LONDON COUNTIES AUTO DISTRIBUTORS, LTD., 18, Berkeley-street, W.1. Mayfair 7055.

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CAN gentleman recommend good Chauffeur; wife Cook or Housemaid? Either live in rooms over garage.—Write, Box M.1914, The Times, E.C.4.

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SITUATIONS required

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CHAUFFEUR, wood second, single, 24, in Sussex, go anywhere; present place 2 years, second, where equipped with bumpers, spot light, sun visor, and numerous other extras; mileage only 9,400; really attractive car; as new. Offered at £630.—THE CAR MART LIMITED, 46-50, Park-lane, W.1. (Grosvenor 3311); 297-299, Euston-road, N.W.1 (Museum 2309).

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CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; widower; ex-C.P.O., Royal Navy; 18 years' experience; highest references; Town or country.—Leahy, 4, Waldemar-avenue, S.W.6.

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EXPERIENCED young Chauffeur; running, repairs and maintenance; R.A.C. certificate; good references; abstainer.—Write T., Cliffe, 279, Wandsworth-road, S.W.8.

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GENTLEMAN highly recommends Chauffeur-Mechanic, age 39, married, two boys; life experience high-power cars, London driving; understands electric light plant; has been through Rolls School; careful driver; clean licence; wife willing assist in horse occasionally.—Sackley, care of Lees, 24, Verdun-road, Barnes, S.W.13.

GENTLEMAN going abroad recommends experienced Chauffeur, married, age 45; careful driver, clean licence; Town preferred; three and 13 years references; must trustworthy; now disengaged.—A. E. Atkinson, 44, Minford-gardens, London, W.14.

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LADY highly recommends her Chauffeur; three years present situation; experience Daimlers, Rolls-Royce, &c.—Write Box 01265, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

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ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER and MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH.

THE HEREFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL, the ROSS URBAN and LEDBURY and ROSS RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS REQUIRE a MEDICAL OFFICER who will act as an ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER and a MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH to serve the area of the District Council named, and to be responsible for the Poor Law Institution at Ross.

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UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, SOUTHAMPTON. Council invites APPLICATIONS for the CHAIR of ENGINEERING. The salary will be £1,000 per annum and duties will begin 1st October, 1930. Particulars of the appointment may be obtained from the Registrar, by whom applications must be received not later than the 22nd April.

GEORGE GRANT, Registrar.

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3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

A Company of International reputation desire super-Sales Manager. The necessary qualifications are:—Good appearance, good education, unquestionable references, high sales ability, own a car. The prospects are from £1,000 to £2,000 per annum to selected applicants.—Write Box F.400, The Times, E.C.4.

A GOVERNESS.—Young man of woman wanted to train as Advertisement Representative; good education and personality essential.—Write Box A.129, The Times, E.C.4.

A Practical Electrical Firm connected with the Talking Picture industry is anxious to obtain the services immediately of a number of competent installation Engineers; good knowledge of wireless and radio frequency combined with business abilities essential. Very good salaries will be paid, and excellent prospects of progress; outline of experience, to Box F.350, The Times, E.C.4.

A vacancy occurs for the position of General Manager-Secretary of a Club and Eye-Protection Institute; applicants must be fully experienced in administration private practice to orthopædic surgery. The Lecturepractice to orthopædic surgery. The Lecture-ship of Orthopædics in the University of Edinburgh will ship of Orthopædics in the University of Edinburgh will be associated with this appointment. Total emoluments should be sent to R. W. MARTIN, W.S., Hon. Secretary, Edinburgh Hospital for Crippled Children, 5, Hill-street, Edinburgh, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Applications must be lodged by 12th April, 1930.

DRAUGHTSMAN (junior) required, with experience. Call or write fully employment Department, Telephones and Cables, Ltd., Aerodrome-road, Colindale, N.W.9.

FIRST-CLASS Negotiator required by important Company, preferably with engineering experience; proof of ability, integrity must accompany application, which will be treated in strictest confidence.—Write Box F.399, The Times, E.C.4.

HEAD Salesman required for first-class Modistes; experience essential.—Write Box 0322, The Times, E.C.4.

IF you love a car and possess sales ability and satisfy us as to your integrity, we offer an opportunity for you to earn four figures per annum.—Write Box F.390, The Times, E.C.4.

JUNIOR Bookkeeper required for wholesale house in City.—Reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary, to Z.Z. 121, care of Deacons, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

LEADING Manufacturers dealing direct with public require two young men prepared to undergo thorough training to fit them for branch management within 10 weeks; experience unnecessary, but only men possessing tact, personality, and character need apply giving full particulars to Box 4332, Frost-Smith Advertising, 64, Finsbury-pavement, E.C.2.

LONDON Bank has vacancy for employee competent to take charge of cable department; adequate experience in bank cable work essential.—Write, stating details of past experience, age, salary required, &c., to Box 706, Leathwait and Simmons, 34, Throgmorton-street, E.C.2.

MALE or Female to teach English.—Apply Berlitz School, Rheinstr, Wiesbaden, Germany. Knowledge of German unnecessary. Free tuition of method and German.

MALE Shorthand writer and Typist wanted, English-man; must be capable of doing translations; knowledge of engineering firm in N.W. London.—Write Box M.1888, The Times, E.C.4.

MALE or Female, experienced Stenographer-Typist, to act as Assistant to Secretary of Chamber of Commerce; state salary required, &c., to Box F.397, The Times, E.C.4.

MANAGER-ENGINEER-SALESMAN for London; position suitable for young retired Naval or Army officer.—Write fully, Staff Manager, Parker, Winder and Achurch, Ltd., Broad-street, Birmingham.

OPPORTUNITY offered Two Young Men resident South of London of securing position with excellent chances advancement.—Only men who will work call 7, Station-buildings, Forest Hill, 2.30-4.

PROGRESSIVE firm of Printers in London doing high-class letterpress and lithographic work, are open to engage first-class Representatives with proved selling experience and modern ideas of Salesmanship; excellent encouragement and good terms to the right man.—Write full details, in confidence, to Box 170, Advertising Offices, Green Victoria-street, London, E.C.4.

REQUIRED, for old-established firm manufacturing contractors' plant, Senior Salesman for London district, capable of organizing staff of salesmen and collectors.—Only experienced men need write Box 847, Sells' Advertising Offices, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

REQUIRED, Gentleman with initiative, for West End office; preferably with knowledge of German and shorthand typing; must be good at figures, accustomed to handling correspondence and customers.—Write full particulars previous experience, age, salary required, &c., to Box M.1887, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED, two Surveyors, first-class instrument men, capable neat, clear field notes, work in England; overseas experience recommendation; state age, testimonials, salary required, and sample of pencil field notes, Box G.519, The Times, E.C.4.

SALES Manager, with considerable Sales (Retail) and administrative experience. Knowledge pharmaceutical trade an advantage. Specialty experience not suitable. Age 30-35. Commencing salary £750-£1,000.—Call C. W. Petty and Co. (Appointment Specialists), 58, Haymarket, S.W.1. (Gerrard 3412-3.)

SECRETARY (private) Bookkeeper wanted; Kent and household affairs; accountancy accuracy, shorthand-typist; state salary.—Write Box P.211, The Times, E.C.4.

SHORTHAND-TYPIST (Junior) wanted; must be quick and intelligent. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience and salary required, to Box 857, Aldridge's Advertising Service, 94, Paternoster-row, E.C.4.

WELSHMAN, resident in London, who is a really first-class salesman, wanted for London by leading automatic electrical refrigeration company. Requirements:—Fluent Welsh, knowledge of refrigeration and the dairy trade, good sales record, and car. Only applications in writing, giving fullest particulars, will be considered.—Write Box A.71, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED immediately in busy Solicitors' City Office, efficient and experienced Managing Clerk, capable of conducting Agency business under supervision; good references essential.—Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary required, to XYZ, care of Kyberts, 12, Portugal-street, W.C.2.

ARE you happy in your job? Half your life is spent there, so why not be happy? The life of a salesman is not only enjoyable but extraordinarily interesting, with scope for the right man to make rapid progress; selling record quickly leads to promotion—there is no waiting for dead men's shoes. Ability, energy, and initiative reap rich rewards in the profession of Salesmanship. Go-ahead men should write, 'phone, or call for particulars of the opportunities and positions which await them.—Apply British School of Selling (Salesmanship, Ltd.), 7, Southampton-street, Holborn, W.C.1. 'Phone, Holborn 4564-6065.

ARE you seeking an appointment abroad—Africa, India, Brazil, &c.? Accountants, engineers, clerks, mining, surveying, and others should send for free booklet of assistance rendered, terms, and details of past successes.—Percy Coutts and Co., 10, Fleet-street, E.C.4. (Next D. Lloyd.) 225.

AWAKE to the possibilities of your future? A trained man! Hundreds of yourself as a Russell-mine, factory, and workshop, without previous training, have gone good through the Russell Course in Scientific Salesmanship and are now earning £250, £400, £500, and in some cases £1,000 a year. Train yourself as well and you will get what you want. The Course is postal, and can be studied in your spare time.—When qualified we undertake to introduce you to salaried vacancies. Great British firms are regularly being supplied with particulars of Russell-trained men.—Send to-day for Your Future: How to make it Secure." The Russell-Hart Co., Ltd., 65, Queen-buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

CHARTERED Secretaries and Accountants.—Office men and women aspiring to executive posts should qualify as Chartered Secretaries. Articles not necessary; postal courses by experts (chartered secretaries, chartered accountants, barristers, &c.) at reasonable fees.—Apply Registrar, Chartered Secretaries Training College, 19, London Wall, E.C.2.

CIVIL Service.—How best to prepare for the examinations. Send to-day for a copy of the up-to-date "Civil Service Guide"; free by the Metropolitan College, Dept. S. 2/1, St. Albans.

SALES Promotion.—Opportunity for career with great possibilities for young men of Public School education.—Details from Director, Business Careers Association, Ltd., Premier House, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

WIRELESS Services.—Youths from 15 upwards trained for cable and wireless companies. Appointments found, some exclusive, for all qualified students. First year's remuneration varies from £100 to £200 per annum, with free quarters and food in addition. Prospects of good future positions with salaries of from £800 to £1,200 per annum. Short training. Moderate fees; 10 per cent. successes at six recent (1929) Government Examinations.—Apply A., London Telegraph Training College, Ltd., 20, Penywern-road, S.W.5.

ARTICLED PUPILS

AUTOMOBILE Engineering Training College, Chelsea, S.W.3 (day and residential).—Founded specially to train boys of good education for the Automobile industry. Probationary terms. Appointments for qualified students. —Syllabus from Principal.

BRITISH Columbia.—Rancher has vacancies for premium pupils; cattle ranching, with sidelines of farming, fish culture, and game bird raising on commercial scales; healthy climate; excellent sport; English family.—Write Y.Z., care of Dawson's Advertising Agency, 118, Cannon-street, London, E.C.4.

CITY Solicitor has vacancy for Articled Clerk; excellent opportunity and prospects; premium.—Write Box 2027, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

DANCING.—Eminent Lady Teacher will have suitable girl in good country connexion for moderate premium; post after training.—Write Box M.1906 The Times, E.C.4.

LONDON Chartered Accountants with varied practice have vacancy for Articled Pupil; progressive training under direct supervision of principals; ample facilities given for examination study.—Write Box 0321, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

REQUIRED immediately, capable Secretary (female); first-class shorthand writer and typist; must speak French and German fluently.—Apply by letter, stating age, nationality, qualifications, and salary required, to Box 07836, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

YOUNG Lady Secretary and bookkeeper required; position of responsible position for a well-educated and intelligent applicant.—Write Box G.529, The Times, E.C.4.

A Secretarial Training for Gentlewomen in cultured surroundings. Individual tuition. Appointments Bureau and Residential Club at College.—Queen's College, Cromwell Hall, 255, Cromwell-road, S.W.5.

SHORTHAND-TYPISTS.—You can earn more and your position is more assured as a Private Secretary. The Institute of Women Secretaries will train you in your spare time, and when you are qualified the Appointments Department will introduce you to well-paid posts with prospects. Train now for your future.—Write to-day for The Personal Secretary, post free, and post free, and without obligation. The Institute of Women Secretaries, Ltd., 20, Cecil-buildings, 12-13, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

LADY Secretary.—A high-grade post in the secretarial profession is guaranteed every proficient Student of the Secretarial College. 8, Grosvenor-gardens, Victoria, S.W.1. Individual training. Prospectus free.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

LADY Clerks, Typists, &c., prepare for a more remunerative post through Pitman's College.—Write for free booklet, mentioning "Day," "Evening," or "Postal Course," 198, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

ACCOUNTANT (qualified), 29, exceptional and varied experience financial and cost accounting, secretarial management, correspondence, copartnate remunerative, 10 years present position; accustomed control organization of large business; salary £740.—Please write Box F.405, The Times, E.C.4.

A DAPTABLE young man, 26, Public School education, at present holding responsible position of five years' duration, desires to change line of business for one offering a wider field for future development, and therefore seeks Post permitting of ample scope for individual effort and initiative; eight years valuable commercial experience; excellent organizer, capable salesman, and conscientious worker; appointments for Saturday March 1st or after 6 o'clock London, week-days.—Write Box 0335, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A DVERTISER, Public School boy, aged 24, seven years' textile manufacturing, bookkeeping, secretarial, and salesmanship experience, speaking French, German, and Spanish, seeks position where hard work would be appreciated; willing to go anywhere.—Write Box M.1899, The Times, E.C.4.

A DVERTISER, 18 years' experience all branches Accountancy storekeeping at home or abroad, desires now; willing proceed immediately.—Write Box F.380, The Times, E.C.4.

A DVERTISER, 32 years of age, seeks position as representative, London or Provinces; has successfully sold space on national daily paper and illustrated weekly. Further particulars on request.—Write Box M.1902, The Times, E.C.4.

A DVERTISER, 34 (War Service), exceptional record in Sales and commercial organizer, heavy and light engineering products, intimate knowledge cutlers manufacturing director, accustomed control large staffs, desires hear from principal sound progressive company.—Write Box G.256, The Times, E.C.4.

AMBITIOUS Young Man seeks post as Salesman at home or abroad; salary essential.—Write Box G.338, The Times, E.C.4.

CAPTAIN, R.F.A. (Res.), age 39, desires any position of trust, preferably as Secretary of Club or Institution; nominal salary accepted if chance of advancement; excellent references.—Write Box M.1897, The Times, E.C.4.

CLERK (30), life experience, seeks position of worth; Clerk, Agent, or Chauffeur-Secretary; would assist in garage. Own car. W.2. Baillie-road, Guildford.

COMPANION-CHAUFFEUR, 28, Public School, marine experience, secretarial, general knowledge, highest references, seeks position.—Write Box F.348, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Business Man, admitted Solicitor, excellent knowledge company secretarial administration and general office routine, good linguist, exceptionally facile and lucid correspondent, considerable initiative, full scope for undoubted energy and capabilities; unexceptionable business, personal, and social references.—Write Box 144, The Times, E.C.4.

EX-L.-SERGEANT, R.A., age 26, single, seeks situation anywhere, any work; public school education, character; equitation instructor; preferred Army Veterinary School (India).—Write Box M.1901, The Times, E.C.4.

FRENCHMAN, 33, British subject, modiste and cutter, speaking English, desires situation this capacity; excellent references from first-class Paris house. Write Box G264, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

FIRST-CLASS Mechanic, temporarily disengaged, with motor experience, desires employment; age 27, single, specially.—W., 25, Crescent-road, Finchley, N.3.

FLIGHT-LIEUTENANT Royal Air Force, shortly relinquishing commission, desires administrative position with aeronautical firm; qualifications:—Diploma Mechanical Civil Engineering, associate member Royal Aeronautical Society; long flying experience; at present flying instructor.—Write Box G.531, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, 35, with sound experience in China and Far Eastern trade (Broad Arrow goods), desires position; knowledge of supplies would be valuable; travelled extensively in Far East; would act as buying and shipping agent; highest credentials.—Write Box G.298, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, retired, anxious re-enter active life, seeks position, retired, technical training, extensive, executive, and administrative experience at home and abroad are required.—Write Box M.1886, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY Chemist (pathological research), Viennese school, at present working in Vienna laboratory, desires temporary engagement over summer months in London or provinces, hospital, manufacturing, or laboratory.—Write Box F.387, The Times, E.C.4.

LIVERPOOL young man (24); eight years' experience of accounts, costing, interested in mechanical engineering, seeks more responsible position; any employment; interviews 1.30 p.m. any day.—Write Box M.1895, The Times, E.C.4.

M.A., Economics, 37, single, seeks appointment, as commercial or secretarial; knowledge of accounts, law, business, office routine, typing, &c.; experienced teacher and organizer; excellent references.—Write Box 07805, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MARINER, young, 10 years' executive work, clerical work and accounts, desires post ashore, home or abroad.—Write Box F.246, The Times, E.C.4.

ORGANIZING Secretary and Propagandist, at present with higher salary; barrister-at-law; educated Oxford; position suitable for young retired Naval or Army officer.—Write fully, Staff Manager, Parker, Winder and Achurch, Ltd., Broad-street, Birmingham.

OPPORTUNITY offered Two Young Men resident South of London of securing position with excellent chances advancement.—Only men who will work call 7, Station-buildings, Forest Hill, 2.30-4.

PROGRESSIVE firm of Printers in London doing high-class letterpress and lithographic work, are open to engage first-class Representatives with proved selling experience and modern ideas of Salesmanship; excellent encouragement and good terms to the right man.—Write full details, in confidence, to Box 170, Advertising Offices, Green Victoria-street, London, E.C.4.

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SALES Manager, with considerable Sales (Retail) and administrative experience. Knowledge pharmaceutical trade an advantage. Specialty experience not suitable. Age 30-35. Commencing salary £750-£1,000.—Call C. W. Petty and Co. (Appointment Specialists), 58, Haymarket, S.W.1. (Gerrard 3412-3.)

SECRETARY (private) Bookkeeper wanted; Kent and household affairs; accountancy accuracy, shorthand-typist; state salary.—Write Box P.211, The Times, E.C.4.

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WELSHMAN, resident in London, who is a really first-class salesman, wanted for London by leading automatic electrical refrigeration company. Requirements:—Fluent Welsh, knowledge of refrigeration and the dairy trade, good sales record, and car. Only applications in writing, giving fullest particulars, will be considered.—Write Box A.71, The Times, E.C.4.

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ARE you seeking an appointment abroad—Africa, India, Brazil, &c.? Accountants, engineers, clerks, mining, surveying, and others should send for free booklet of assistance rendered, terms, and details of past successes.—Percy Coutts and Co., 10, Fleet-street, E.C.4. (Next D. Lloyd.) 225.

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CHARTERED Secretaries and Accountants.—Office men and women aspiring to executive posts should qualify as Chartered Secretaries. Articles not necessary; postal courses by experts (chartered secretaries, chartered accountants, barristers, &c.) at reasonable fees.—Apply Registrar, Chartered Secretaries Training College, 19, London Wall, E.C.2.

CIVIL Service.—How best to prepare for the examinations. Send to-day for a copy of the up-to-date "Civil Service Guide"; free by the Metropolitan College, Dept. S. 2/1, St. Albans.

SALES Promotion.—Opportunity for career with great possibilities for young men of Public School education.—Details from Director, Business Careers Association, Ltd., Premier House, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

WIRELESS Services.—Youths from 15 upwards trained for cable and wireless companies. Appointments found, some exclusive, for all qualified students. First year's remuneration varies from £100 to £200 per annum, with free quarters and food in addition. Prospects of good future positions with salaries of from £800 to £1,200 per annum. Short training. Moderate fees; 10 per cent. successes at six recent (1929) Government Examinations.—Apply A., London Telegraph Training College, Ltd., 20, Penywern-road, S.W.5.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

LADY required after Easter; summer England, later New Zealand; must be educated, intelligent, adaptable, domesticated; not over 30 (two children 11 and 7).—Write Box M.1898, The Times, E.C.4.

SUPERIOR young woman, age 24 to 30, for Hampstead needlewoman and domesticated; two maids kept.—Write, stating age, experience, and salary, Box 2490, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

DAILY Lady Nurse (under 30) for two children, one at school; must live near Kensington Church; strong mother-stress.—Write Box 7683, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

NORLAND Nurse; three children, two elder school mornings; country near London.—Write Box 7690, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

LADY Nurses, Nursery Governesses, Nurses, Under Nurses, and Maid Attendants required; good references essential.—Call or write Mrs. Abbey's Agency, 37, Berners-street, Oxford-street, W.1.

LADY Nurses required: Paris (baby), £120; Portugal, Italy, Town and abroad, Malta, Surrey, Hants, £100; Kent, £90; Gibraltar, £80. Many others.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge.

PARIS.—Nursery Governess, R.C. preferred; entire charge; sewing; clean nurseries; nurses baby from birth.—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street.

WALES; Companion-Nursery-Governess; girls 16, family life; musical preferred; bright charge boy 5.—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street.

WELL accredited Governesses and Governesses-Companions should apply to Hoopers (Educational Agents), Ltd., 85, Regent-street, W. Tel. 1840. No charge for registration.

HELPS AND NURSES

CAPABLE Mother's Help, Scotch preferred; boy of 4; maid kept; £40-£45.—Nott-Bower, 7, Murray-road, Wimbledon Common.

COUNTRY Cottage with tiny farm, Surrey village, near London. Lady wanted to help indoors and out. Must be able to milk cows; salary £50; daily maid.—Write Box M.1802, The Times, E.C.4.

DOMESTIC Help wanted; gentlewoman preferred; small house, W. Dulwich; two boys (6 and 10); attending day school; plain cooking; help for rough.—Write Box F.213, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY as Domestic Help, 23-30; some cooking; daily help mornings.—Apply, age, sal

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS REQUIRED
(Continued from Page Three)

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid; save 28 and 29; lady will personally recommend her excellent couple; three years' references.—Domestic Agency, 43, High-street, Eton. Phone, Windsor 914.

COOK-GENERAL, age 26, seeks post, for 14th March; well trained; cooks well; present mistress recommends; now in Town.—Miss Mackinnon's Scotch Registry, 17a, Station-road, W. Croydon. (Tele. 2817.)

COOK-GENERAL, disengaged; superior, reliable, country servant; good cook; clean, methodical; 2½ years' reference; £36.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Cank, Salisbury.

COOK GENERAL, disengaged; clean, capable cook, very reliable, early riser; excellent references; £45.—Helen Boyd's Agency, High-street, Lewes.

COOK-GENERAL disengaged; well trained, nice maid; country; clean, methodical worker; good cook; three years' reference; £40.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

COOK-GENERAL, Scotch, lady recommends as excellent Cook and genuine worker.—Castle Agency, 8, Sheet-street, Windsor. 'Phone 663.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid, Scotch; mother and daughter; good cooking; all duties; 2 years' reference.—Castle Agency, 8, Sheet-street, Windsor. 'Phone 663.

PARLOURMAIDS, HOUSEMAIDS, AND GENERALS

DAILY Doormaid, disengaged; four years' reference; experience in the Harley-street district.—Please write Box P.239, The Times, E.C.4.

DOORMAID, experienced, typing, instruments, &c.; free now.—L. Gay, 2A, Frederic-mews, Knightsbridge.

PARLOURMAID; disengaged; tall, neat appearance; thoroughly experienced; carve, valet; highly recommended; £50.—Bruton's Agency, 14, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

PARLOURMAID; tall; Scotch; four years' good.—Seen 5.30, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID; 27; £40; good waitress; free; will go London.—Collins' Agency, Bury St. Edmunds.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID, disengaged; tall, superior; nicely trained; good waitress and silver cleaner; well recommended; £36.—Bruton's Agency, 14, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID, disengaged; nice young country girl; well trained; good waitress; neat appearance; 12 months' reference; £26.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID, young; good worker; used to nursery; needlewoman.—Castle Agency, 8, Sheet-street, Windsor. 'Phone 663.

HOUSEMAID and Kitchenmaid (friends); disengaged (shortly); superior, well trained; needlewoman; wait table; plain cooking; good scrubber; excellent references; £36, £36.—Paul's Agency, 140, Western-road Brighton.

HOUSEMAID, disengaged; country servant; thorough worker; good needlewoman; four years' reference; £35.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

HOUSEMAID; age 20; to help head or single-handed; experienced all duties; reliable; well recommended.—Mrs. Matthews' Agency, Eastbourne. Tele. 1674.

HOUSEMAID, Head; well trained; 30; £50; year's good.—550, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency.

HOUSEMAID, head of three; 25 years' reference.—Write Box P.228, The Times, E.C.4.

DAILY Housemaid seeks situation, S.W.1 preferred.—Write E. W., 8, Connaught-place, Hyde Park, S.W.2.

HEAD Housemaid of four or more; excellent references; 41; years, and five years as head housemaid; had 7 years, through us, as head of five; now in High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

JOB Housemaid (upper of two or with help). Keen for town or sea; 23s.; age 25. Last lady writes:—"I shall be very sorry to part with her."—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 58, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

LADY recommends experienced Head Housemaid requiring post London flat (single-handed).—R. Palmer, 20, Cadogan-gardens, S.W.3.

UNDER Housemaid; disengaged; neat, superior country girl; clean, quick worker; early riser; used to good service; £24.—Bruton's Agency, 14, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

KITCHEN, Between, and Under Housemaid; free 1st Johnson's Agency, 113, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

KITCHENMAID, 18; understands all plain cooking. Pamela Agency, Hove.

KITCHENMAID; free 26/3. Tele., 2621.

GENERAL; disengaged; strong, healthy country girl; good worker; early riser; highly recommended; £30.—Bruton's Agency, 14, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

LADY recommends experienced Kitchenmaid with scullery maid; Town and country if possible; give personal reference.—Address Mrs. H. B. B., 34, Queen's-gate, S.W.7.

GENERAL, refined North Country widow, age 35; very good cook; over three years' exc'llent reference.—Miss Mackinnon's Scotch Registry, 17a, Station-road, Croydon. (Tele. 2817.)

GENERAL or Mother's Help, 29; 3½ years' reference.—Trinity Agency, Guildford. Tele. 594.

GENERAL or Working Housekeeper, disengaged; superior, reliable maid; nice cook; fond of children; Canal, Salisbury situation; £39.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency,

GOOD General, Yorkshire, disengaged; cooks well; clean, and willing, early riser; good reference; £30.—Helen Boyd's Agency, Lewes.

LADIES, we can supply at once, all classes reliable North Country Maids. No booking fees.—Registry, 101, Clayton-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Phone, Newcastle 8160.

LAUNDRYMAIDS (friends); highly recommended, in large laundry in England (any part); 30s. 35s.; 2 year; pressers 40s. upper and under of two (friends), 35s.; 2 years' references 1½ and 7 years', equal laundrymaids of two.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 58, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

LAUNDRYMAIDS, head and second of three or four, require situation in Kent or Surrey; long references.—Regina Bureau (Dept. 23), 53, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square.

KENNELMEN, KENNELMAIDS, AND GAMEKEEPERS

GENTLEWOMAN, 25, wants Kennel post; big dogs preferred; 18 months' experience; willing learn; 41 weekly if live in.—33, Wayside-crescent, Harrogate.

GARDENERS

GARDENER seeks situation, head of two or more, good second; experienced all branches, well up Alpine, fruit, shrubs; age 26.—Hitchcock, Birds Hill, Haywards Heath, Sussex. Married when suited.

GARDENER, Head Working; life experience; good all round; married, no family.—Green, The Gardens, Princes-road, Wimbledon, S.W.

GARDENER, life experience, seeks situation, South Mary Lodge, East Grinstead, Sussex.

GARDENER, 29, single-handed; would marry when suited.—Write Box P.143, The Times, E.C.4.

GARDENER, Head Working; 30 years' experience; leaving through estate being sold; age 37; married, no family; good references.—Write Box M.1804, The Times, E.C.4.

GARDENER, Head Working; thoroughly efficient and reliable; life experience all branches; excellent testimonials; married, no children; disengaged.—Osborne, 9, Stourvale-road, West Southbourne, Bournemouth.

GARDENER, Head Working; middle-aged; life experience all branches, inside and out; good character; married.—D., Holmwood Cottage, Tenterden-grove, Hendon.

HEAD Working Gardener seeks re-engagement; life experience gained in first-class establishments; good organizer; married, no family; excellent references; engaged February 28.—J. Paice, Copsham, Esher.

LADY highly recommends Head Gardener; with her good husband through place being sold.—Harry, Hillside, Dormans Park, East Grinstead.

MR. S. Farnes, Brockhurst, East Grinstead, highly recommends F. Backshall as Head Gardener; 11 years' experience, private and trade; good references; married when suited.—Backshall, Brockhurst, Ashtead, Surrey.

MARRIED COUPLES AND MENSERVANTS

LADY Masse recommends Married Couple to do entire work of week-end cottage; husband good gardener, carpenter, handyman; wife good plain cook, understands laundry and housework; nine years' reference, in previous; wages £100-£120; free March 8th.—James Keys, Costes, Fittleworth, Sussex.

MARRIED Couple to run bachelor's house; 4½ years' reference.—Fulker, Newholme, Bourne-road, Farncombe, Surrey.

MARRIED Couple, experienced, used to private domestic as Working Caretakers. Housekeepers, small club, business house, or otherwise; temporary or permanent; best references.—Write S., care of A. G. Samuels, Newent, Market-square, Aylesbury.

MARRIED Couple, Butler, Housemaid; 46, 21; references; or entire charge.—Write Box G.353, The Times, E.C.4.

MARRIED Couple, wife French Cook-General, House-Parlourmaid, ages 32, 30; 3 years' reference; no children; Town and country; good references.—Write Parry, The Top, Shamley Green, near Guildford.

£120.—Capable, trustworthy Couple, Cook and Working Butler; free now; references.—Box 20, Cadogan-gardens, S.W.3.

AN excellent Couple, Cook and Butler-Valet, ages 32 and 35; salary £120; Lord E. recommends; personal character; free.—Palmeira Agency, Hove. Tele. 2021.

MARRIED Couple, Chef (diploma), can drive, and entire duties or with others; excellent silver cleaner; 15 years' references; £110.—Paul's Agency, 140, Western-road, Brighton.

MARRIED Couple, Chef and House-Parlourmaid; 35, 39; £140; entire work; excellent references.—Abbey's Agency, 37, Berners-street, W.1. Museum 1373 6053.

MARRIED Couple, age 40; exemplary seven and five years' personal references; experienced; reliable family; any part. No booking fees.—Registry, 101, Clayton-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Phone, Newcastle 8160.

MARRIED Couple (friends); highly recommended, in large laundry in England (any part); 30s., 35s.; 2 year; pressers 40s. upper and under of two (friends), 35s.; 2 years' references 1½ and 7 years', equal laundrymaids of two.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 58, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

MARRIED Couple, Butler-Valet and Chauffeur-Parlourmaid; thoroughly reliable servants; good cooking; silver cleaning, valeting; £110.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

BUTLER-VALET seeks situation, temporary or permanent; good references; 6½ years present situation.—Ledger, Woodcote, Weybridge, Surrey.

BUTLER-VALET; age 27; seeks situation.—Write Box P.220, The Times, E.C.4.

BUTLER, married, 47, good appearance, tall; seven years' good references; free now.—Heslop, 13, Church-road, Malvern Link.

EX-GUARDSMAN, age 27, desires position as Valet or any position of trust; excellent references.—H. Ayling, 17, Barnard-road, Upper Caterham.

HOUSEMAN or Parlourmaid; free 3rd March, take temporary.—J. Scott, The Old Rectory, Finchampstead, Berks.

HOUSEMAN, knowledge parlour duties; ex-Service man.—Write Box A.144, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAN, 26 years of age, seeks situation; fully experienced.—A. R. Matthews, 18, Frederick-street, Gray's Inn-road, W.C.1.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAN-VALET (35); experienced; seeks situation in or near London; nice appearance, willing, and energetic; teetotaler; references.—Write Box A.132, The Times, E.C.4.

MALE Cook or Cook-General, single, desires post, London or country; free.—W. 4, Ordnance-road, St. John's Wood, London.

PARLOURMAN; good silver cleaner; middle-age; three years last place; recommended; free now.—D. A., Glendale, Byfleet, Surrey.

TEMPORARY, as Butler-Valet or Chauffeur-Valet; long reference.—J. Marshall, 3, Seymour-place, W.1.

BUTLER-VALET (married, can child), in Northants, 30 miles from Town; one other; one miss months; first footman; hunting and shooting kit; £85 p.a.; to commence; free March 10th.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 58, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

CHEFS, Men Cooks, and Scullerymen can be recommended by Regina Bureau (Dept. 51), 55, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square.

HOUSE-GOURMAN-VALET, age 28; Mrs. Lewis will personally recommend, with her six years; fully experienced; any part. No booking fee.—Regina Bureau, Dagmar Chambers, Horsham. 'Phone 464-5.

TALBOT Domestic Agency have reliable Butler-Valets for Town.—97, Beauchamp-place, Sloane 6773.

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ABBEY COURT, 15-17, Netherhall-gardens, Hampstead.
MANOR COURT, 37, Fitzjohn's-avenue, Hampstead.
These well-appointed Residential Hotels are within three minutes of Finchley-road Metropolitan Station, North London Railway, and omnibuses. Central heating. Gas fires in all bed rooms.

ALBANY HOTEL, LANCASTER-GATE, LONDON, W.2.
Telephone, Paddington 7850.
Central Heating in Public Rooms.
Electric Lift. Constant Hot Water.
Valet. Porter. Baggage Room.
Inclusive terms from 2 guineas per Week.
No extras. Write for Tariff.
"The Hotel that Guests Revisit."

RUNNING HOT AND COLD WATER and electric radiators are installed in all bed rooms of THE ALWIN HOTEL, GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S.W.7.
Spacious and comfortable public rooms; central heating; excellent and varied cuisine; lift. Terms inclusive from 4gns. per week, affording outstanding value. Kensington 4672.

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Two minutes Kensington Gardens, Buses and Tubes.
HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER.
GAS FIRES ALL BED ROOMS. PASSENGER LIFT. Noted for healthy position, quiet, cleanliness, excellent food and attendance. Inclusive terms from 3½gns. per week, including four meals, baths, lights and attendance; from 12s. 6d. daily. NO EXTRAS.

BRAMLEY HILL HOTEL, CROYDON.—Distinctive for warmth and winter comfort; moderate inclusive terms; best English food only; gas fires all bed rooms; delightful garden, tennis, billiards, bridge; garage; near golf; ten minutes station. Resident Proprietor's personal attention.

NEAR OLYMPIA.
BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL, 28-30, De Vere-gardens, Kensington, W.8.
Conveniently situated for visitors to the British Industries Fair. Within one minute of direct omnibus route.
Very quiet, yet within easy reach of the fashionable shopping centres, Nr. Barker's, Harrods, &c.
All beds fitted with box springs and hair mattresses; gas or electric fires and bedside lamps in every room. Terms from 5 guineas weekly or 16s. 6d. daily inclusive.
The first of Mr. GEO. CROSBIE'S HOTELS.

COBURG COURT HOTEL
BAYSWATER-ROAD, LONDON, W.2.
Convenient for the shopping centres of London.
Cool fires in the seven reception rooms.
Excellent meals served in the dining room.
140 nice bed rooms with running water.
Pleasantly warm in cold or foggy weather.
A porter is on duty throughout the night.
The members of the staff are most obliging.
A fine view across 600 acres of Hyde Park.
There is an adjacent garage for cars.
Bed room, bath, breakfast from 9s. a day.
Write to the Management for a tariff.

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High-class Family Hotel; bed rooms fitted hot and cold water and electric fires; self-contained suites; quiet position, fully licensed. 'Phone, Welbeck 4184.

HEART OF THE WEST END.
GROSVENOR COURT HOTEL, DAVIES-STREET, BERKELEY-SQUARE, W.
Bright, cheerful bed rooms (hot and cold water); charming suite of rooms (double and single), each enclosed; comfortable reception rooms. Unique roof restaurant. Excellent cuisine. Fully licensed. Lift. Moderate inclusive terms.
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Lex Garage for 150 Cars adjoins.

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HARRINGTON HALL HOTEL, 11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS, S.KENSINGTON, S.W.7.
Terms, 3-4gns. each. 'Phone, Kensington 7717.
See also Board-Residence column on page 25.

HENDON HALL HOTEL, HENDON, N.W.4.
70 bed rooms. Hot and Cold Water. Gas Fires and Telephones in all bed rooms. Central Heating. Heated Bathrooms. Spacious Lounge and Billiards Room; three Hard Tennis Courts; Lock-up Garages.
Bus No. 104 passes Hotel Entrance.
DANCE EVERY SATURDAY.
Apply Manager. 'Phone Hendon 1437-8-9.
(Adjoins Hendon Golf Club.)

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Over 300 Rooms.
Prices from 7s. 6d. single, 12s. 6d. double.
ENCLOSED PRIVATE SUITES.
Very moderate residential terms.
This Hotel faces Kensington Gardens and is very convenient for all theatres, the Albert Hall, and a good shopping centre.
Address Kensington Palace Mansions Hotel, De Vere-gardens, London, W.8. 'Phone, Kensington 3675.

A MOST COMFORTABLE HOTEL WHERE THERE IS NO NOISE OF TRAFFIC AND YET MOST CENTRAL.
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MASCOT HOTEL, YORK-STREET, BAKER-STREET, W.1.
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NEW CLARGES HOTEL (Old Fleming's), Half Moon-street, Mayfair, Piccadilly, London's latest Hotel and Restaurant. En pension 25s. per day. Telephone, Gros. 2964. Telegrams, Clarghotel, Audley, London. B. Harwath.

200 ROOMS WITH ALL THE ESSENTIAL AMENITIES OF A COSTLY CARAVANSERAI.
A SUPERLATIVE BRITISH CUISINE.
13/6 to 15/- daily. Room and B'fast, 8/6 to 9/6.
Illustrated Tariffs post free from
NORLAND HOTELS,
"Essentially for Gentlefolk."
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THE IDEAL SHOPPING CENTRE.

MOST CONVENIENTLY SITUATED AND WELL EQUIPPED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL.
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Close Putney Heath. Lawn Tennis (two excellent rubble courts), billiards (full size), large dance, card and music rooms, spacious lounges, pleasant bed rooms, numerous bath rooms; constant hot water; food first class, well cooked, daintily served. From 3 guineas per week inclusive. Electric trains to all parts, three minutes from station. 'Phone; Putney 5991-2. Special terms families.
Proprietress: Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.

PORTLAND COURT HOTEL, 4 and 5, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
A Newly opened HOTEL, overlooking KENSINGTON GARDENS (minute Albert Hall), newly furnished and redecorated throughout; bed-sitting rooms with breakfast from 9s. 6d. daily; en pension from 3½gns. weekly. Also private suites. All rooms fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; beautifully furnished First-class service and cuisine. Large garage on premises. Night porter. Inspection cordially invited. Telephone, Western 3153, 3154, 3155.

THE PORTMAN HOTEL, Between Marble Arch and Selfridge's. Pension from 3½gns. Good table. Tele., Mayfair 3834-5. 25-28, Portman-st., W.

POWERSCOURT HOTEL, 70-72, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, LONDON, W. (Padd. 2625).
First-class Residential Hotel, one minute from Tubes, rail, and omnibuses; gas fires in all bed rooms; constant hot water, and excellent cuisine; inclusive terms from 3gns. weekly; special rates to permanent guests.—Apply Resident Owner, Mrs. Swindon (Miss Elliott).

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Occupying one of the most exclusive positions in Town (close to the Park), and within a short distance of Knightsbridge and Piccadilly.
A perfectly planned and Modern Hotel, with 120 rooms, finely furnished and equipped with every convenience and luxury.
Cuisine, service, and wines of the highest class. Inclusive terms from 4½ guineas weekly, or daily terms.
Tariff on application.
W. G. RUSSELL, Manager.

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ROYAL RICHMOND.
18 Minutes from Waterloo or Charing Cross.
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Petersham-road, Richmond. 'Phone, Richmond 1381. Moment from famous Park. Terraces and Bridge. Pacific Ice Skating Rink. Station has frames door. Overlooking River. View from all public rooms, verandah, gardens, many of latter rooms incomparable. The River view is admittedly unexcelled in Europe. Hotel is well furnished and enjoys a happy home-like atmosphere. All public rooms are spacious, exceptional. Terms from 3gns. single per week. NO EXTRAS. Resident Proprietors invite inspection.

LIVE IN LONDON'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT.
HOTEL STUART, RICHMOND HILL
(three minutes Richmond Park).
Facing world-renowned view, 200ft. up.
Tastefully decorated lounges, billiards, large dance and music rooms, unrivalled situation near river; golf, tennis, and delightful walks; eight miles only Piccadilly; 200 attractive bed rooms; open aspect; from 3 guineas inclusive. Excellent cuisine. Very special residential terms for families. Children specially welcomed. 'Phone: Richmond 3207-8.
Resident Proprietress: Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.

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FACING HYDE PARK.
Six minutes Oxford-street and Piccadilly-circus.
Magnificent lounges, ball rooms, billiard and recreation rooms.
Lovely airy bed rooms, handsomely furnished, luxurious beds, hot and cold running water, gas stoves, slot meters; passenger lifts; finest English cooking and service; inclusive terms from 4½ guineas. Telegrams: "Tudorian, Sowest, London." Telephone: Paddington 6071.

WHERE YOUR COMFORT IS STUDIED.
Everything you can wish for—a cuisine par excellence, tastefully decorated public rooms, and 85 bed rooms with running hot and cold water. The Hotel is centrally heated and served by electric passenger lift.
Inclusive weekly terms from 4½gns. Telegrams, "Tudocott, Southsea." Telephone, Southsea 3567 for brochure.
TUDOR COURT HOTEL, 60-66, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.7.

HOTEL WALDRONHYRST, CROYDON.—CHARMING, TUDOR RESIDENCE, situated in six acres exclusive grounds, yet within 17 minutes London. Central heating, and electric fires, and hot and cold water bed rooms; lock-up and basked garages for 20 cars; atmospheres, appointments, and catering first class; moderate terms. Illustrated tariff.—Resident Proprietor, 'Phone, Croydon 0727.

WARREN HOUSE, 87-88, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
A quiet, comfortable Hotel overlooking Kensington Gardens. Hot and cold water and telephone in all bed rooms. Lift. Single rooms from 4gns., double from 7gns. Resident Proprietress. Padd. 3732.

WHITE HALL RESIDENTIAL HOTELS, LD.
92, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Ideal position, overlooking Park.
Most comfortably furnished throughout.
Splendid reception rooms. Central heating.
Hot-water radiators in all rooms.
Sanitary arrangements entirely remodelled.
Constant supply of hot water in every bed room.
Numerous bath rooms, conveniently placed.
Electric passenger and service lifts to all floors.
Garage.
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Terms, including bed room, breakfast, tea, dinner, and attendance, from 14s. per day, or 4½ guineas per week inclusive of all meals.
Bed room, breakfast, and attendance from 10s. 6d.
Telephone: PADDINGTON 3500.
Also at
WHITE HALL, BLOOMSBURY-SQUARE.
Terms from 13s. per day, or £4 7s. 6d. per week, including bed room, breakfast, tea, dinner, lights, and attendance.
Bed room, breakfast, and attendance from 9s.
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Terms from 12s. 6d. per day, or £4 4s. per week.
Bed room, breakfast, and attendance from 8s. 6d.
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Nos. 21 and 22, MONTAGUE-STREET.
Nos. 15 and 16, BEDFORD-PLACE.
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Terms from 10s. 6d. per day, or £3 3s. per week, inclusive, as above.
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HOTEL METROPOLE.
Best position in Bexhill: 150 rooms; sea view from every window; 3 and 3½ gns. weekly or 12s. daily. 'Phone 131.

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THE ROYAL EXETER.
Well known as the most comfortable first-class Hotel. UNDER EXPERT MANAGEMENT AND WITH UNEQUALLED CUISINE.
All bed rooms are now fitted with Hot and Cold Water Service.
OPPOSITE WINTER GARDENS, 1 MIN. BEAUTIFUL PALM COURT, PIER. ORCHESTRA, &c.
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AND AT
SAVOY HOTEL, TORQUAY.

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Bournemouth's latest and one of the most up-to-date Hotels. Ideal Winter residence, overlooking the Sea. Quiet, restful and bracing. Tele., Southbourne 1061. Wires: "Ocean," Bournemouth.—Write Secretary for Brochure.

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Sheltered, the South. Terraces facing 250-acre Park. Cosy, warm bed and reception rooms. Renowned cuisine. FREQUENT DANCES. Cheerful company. Golf at the door. Hard tennis court. Billiards, licence. Lock-up garages. Hotel omnibus. All these amenities exist at
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BROMLEY, KENT
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and may be had from 4gns. per week, inclusive, Write Manageress, or 'phone Ravensbourne 3773.

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First Class HOTEL with lovely surroundings, magnificent scenery, bracing air, 600ft. above sea. Comforts and cuisine a special feature. Three miles excellent trout fishing. 20 acres private grounds, tennis court, putting and bowling greens, garages, own dairy and poultry. Private suites available.—Apply Proprietors.

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FOREMOST ON THE GREAT NORTH ROAD.
Central for touring the Midlands. Advance Booking advisable.
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First class. Spacious grounds. Splendid scenery.

VITA-GLASS SUN LOUNGE.
Central heating. Electric lift to all floors.
Private Suites with Bath Room. Garage. Saddle Horses. Hard and Grass Tennis Courts. Golf, Croquet, Bowling. 900 feet above sea level.
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Two ideals: excellent golf, excellent food.
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Magnificent Mansion Hotel, 20mins. West End of London. Golf Course and Tennis Courts in Hotel Grounds, free to Hotel Visitors. Also Furnished Cottage to be Let in Hotel Grounds.
Dinner Dance every Saturday (evening dress essential). For Brochure apply Manager. Telephone: Northwood 21.

Newly Opened
Magnificent Country Mansion near London.
NUTFIELD PRIORY, REDHILL.
Converted into a luxurious Residential Hotel.
Elevated Southern Aspect, 600ft.
Delightful view over Surrey Highlands.
Healthy, bracing and invigorating position.
Bed rooms and Suites fitted running hot and cold water. Central heating. Telephones, &c.
Own Farm and Garden Produce.
Free use of Rolls-Royce Car.
Illustrated Brochure mailed free:
Manageress: NUTFIELD PRIORY, REDHILL.
'Phone: Redhill 582 (station one mile).

SIDMOUTH. South Devon.—BEDFORD HOTEL, facing South. Finest position on the Esplanade. Adjoining Brine Baths.

SIDMOUTH. FORTFIELD HOTEL. Near Sea and Golf. Fine Suites. Central heating. Garage. A.A., R.A.C.

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Finest full South position on Solent, Spithead, and Isle of Wight; luxuriously furnished and warmed throughout. Excellent cuisine, moderate and inclusive Spring terms. 'Phone, 3773 Portsmouth.

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TAVISTOCK, BEDFORD HOTEL.
Centre of Devon and Cornwall. A most delightful all-the-year-round holiday resort. Golf, hunting, badminton. Souvenir tariff upon application.—W. L. Lake, Proprietor.

TORQUAY, VICTORIA & ALBERT
Leading First-class Hotel. Exclusive Menu.
Choicest Wines. Orchestra. Reduced winter terms.

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Links. Hotel of comfort and distinction. Generous cuisine.

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On the site of Henry VIII.'s Royal Palace of Otlandes, this worthy successor maintains the reputation for hospitality and comfort with which its name has been associated throughout the years.
Write for profusely illustrated Brochure.
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Telephones: Weybridge 1190 (6 lines).
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WORTHING TEL. 1500. BEACH HOTEL.
A first-class charmingly appointed Hotel facing sea (A.A.). Every bed has a Vi-spring Overlay mattress on a box-spring. Hot and cold running water in every bed room.
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NO EXTRAS.
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SHERLIES PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, ORPINGTON, KENT.
Delightfully situated in eight acres grounds, high up, and close to station. Every home comfort. Congenial company. Billiards, tennis. 'Phone, Orpington 72.

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PRIVATE HOTEL, SHORTLANDS, KENT.
Charming situation, overlooking beautiful country. Three minutes station; electric trains to Town. HARD COURT. BILLIARDS. DANCING. 'Phone, Ravensbourne 0916.

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CAMBO LES BAINS.—Air cure, 20km. from BIARRITZ. Hotel Eskualduna; full pension from 50 to 70frs. per day.

MENTONE.—ASTORIA HOTEL. New, best position; 100 baths; suitable terms.

NICE
ASTORIA HOTEL.

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Law Report, Feb. 24

SUMMARY OF CASES

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council—the Lord Chancellor, Lord Blanesburgh, Lord Hanworth, Lord Thankerton, and Lord Russell of Killowen—resumed the hearing of the appeal by the Performing Right Society, Limited, from a decision of the Supreme Court of the Irish Free State reversing the decision of Mr. Justice Johnston, who held that the present appellants were entitled to an injunction to restrain the Bray Urban District Council, Wicklow, from performing in public the musical works *Venus on Earth* and *Lilac Time*. (THE PERFORMING RIGHT SOCIETY, LIMITED v. BRAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.)

A settlement was announced of the action before Mr. Justice Horridge and a special jury in which Captain G. R. Willans sued the Marques and Marquesa de Andia Yrarrazaval for damages for alleged slander. The defendants denied that they uttered the words complained of, and the Marques further pleaded that if he spoke some of them at a board meeting, which he denied, the occasion was privileged. (WILLANS v. YRARRAZAVAL AND WIFE.)

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL

COPYRIGHT IN THE IRISH FREE STATE

THE PERFORMING RIGHT SOCIETY, LIMITED, AND BRAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

(*Present*—*The* LORD CHANCELLOR, LORD BLANESBURGH, LORD HANWORTH, LORD THANKERTON, *and* LORD RUSSELL *of* KILLOWEN)

Their LORDSHIPS resumed the adjourned hearing of this appeal from the order of the Supreme Court of the Irish Free State reversing the decision of Mr. Justice Johnston, who held that the Copyright Act, 1911, was in force in the Irish Free State on August 11, 1926, and that the present appellants, the Performing Right Society, Limited, of George-street, Hanover-square, W.1, were therefore entitled to an injunction restraining the respondents, the Bray Urban District Council, Wicklow, Ireland, from infringing the appellants' copyright by performing in public the musical works *Venus on Earth* and *Lilac Time*. The two works were performed in a public bandstand at Bray, Wicklow, on August 11, and the question was whether the Act of 1911 had ceased to be applicable by reason of the treaty between Great Britain and the Irish Free State which was given the force of law on March 31, 1922, by the Irish Free State (Agreement) Act, 1922.

Mr. Stuart Bevan, K.C., and the Hon. S. O. Henn Collins appeared for the appellants; Mr. T. S. F. Battersby, K.C., Mr. A. A. Dickie, K.C., and Mr. C. S. Campbell for the respondents.

The previous hearings were reported in *The Times* of January 28, 29, 31, and February 1.

Mr. DICKIE, continuing his argument on the constitutional point, said that there were several matters which would arise. First, assuming, for the purpose of argument, that the Copyright Act, 1911, was in force in Ireland before the Treaty, and was continued in operation in the Irish Free State by virtue of the section which dealt with the carrying on of laws which were not inconsistent with the new Free State, he would have to show how much of the Act of 1911 was carried over. Secondly, having regard to section 25 of that Act, whether that Act could apply to the Free State at all if it were then a self-governing Dominion. That question would involve a consideration of the position of Southern Ireland, what it really was, whether it was a self-governing Dominion or not, and whether Acts which previously could only be applied to self-governing Dominions were effective in Ireland. That would also lead to a consideration of the Irish Free State (Agreement) Act, 1922, which gave force to the Treaty of December 6, 1921, and which provided for the adoption and carrying over of Acts relating to the Dominion.

If it were to be held that the Irish Free State was a self-governing Dominion on the date at which the Treaty became effective and that no Acts previous to that date could be applied to the Irish Free State, then the next question, and the most serious one, arose—namely, jurisdiction. If the Irish Free State were not to be considered a self-governing Dominion within the terms of the Act of 1911, it was neither a Dominion nor a Colony in 1833 when the Privy Council obtained its jurisdiction to hear appeals.

Mr. Dickie then dealt chronologically with the history and position of the laws in Ireland up to the passing of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920. His view of the Treaty was that it had no effect whatever on the laws of Ireland. He then dealt with the Treaty and said that it was alleged that by section 2 it gave the right of appeal to the Privy Council. Section 2 stated that the position of the Irish Free State in relation to the Imperial Parliament and the Government should be that of the Dominion of Canada, and that the law and practice and constitutional usage of Canada should govern the relations of the Irish Free State.

THE RIGHT OF APPEAL.

Dealing with the question of the right of appeal, Mr. Dickie referred to Article 66 of the Constitution by which the decision of the Supreme Court in Ireland should in all cases be final and conclusive and should not be reviewable by any Court or authority whatever, provided that nothing in the Article should interfere with the right of appeal to his Majesty in Council. That Article, submitted Mr. Dickie, would not give any right of appeal to his Majesty in Council unless that right were in existence at the time. He referred to Scottish Widows' Fund Life Assurance Society v. Blennerhassett (28 *The Times* L.R., 187; [1912] A.C., 281).

LORD THANKERTON.—The argument is the other way. There it is and you cannot take it away.

LORD BLANESBURGH.—There is a decision in an Irish case that nothing is to displace the right of the subject to approach his Majesty.

Counsel, continuing, said that the prerogative of the Crown to hear appeals was given to subjects of a Dominion and his case was that Ireland was not a Dominion. It was for subjects of the Dominions beyond the seas, and Ireland was not that.

LORD BLANESBURGH.—Is not Ireland a Dominion beyond the seas?

Mr. DICKIE.—No, we never were a Dominion beyond the seas. We were only a Dominion for one purpose, for the purpose of certain customs.

Counsel said that the prerogative was for the subjects of Dominions beyond the seas, and nobody else, and it was given for the first time by statute when the Privy Council was empowered to hear appeals in 1833. He had examined every case heard by the Privy Council since 1694, and there was not a single mention of any appeal to it from Ireland in all that period. There were appeals to the House of Lords, which was the tribunal of the United Kingdom.

LORD THANKERTON.—Every person, whether across the seas or here, possesses the inherent right to approach his Majesty, and the question is whether that is altered by a change in the status of States.

Mr. DICKIE.—A subject in the Irish Free State may have the right to approach the King and his Council in Ireland, but not to approach the King and his Council in this country.

When Mr. DICKIE was referring to the Irish Statute of 1927, which purported retrospectively to repeal the Copyright Act, 1911, LORD BLANESBURGH asked:—Is not that an admission that the Copyright Act was then in force?

The hearing was adjourned.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Syrett and Sons; Messrs. Burchells.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

CHANCERY DIVISION

COMPANY WOUND UP: "LAMENTABLE CASE"

IN RE ASSOCIATED ANGLO-ATLANTIC CORPORATION, LIMITED

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE MAUGHAM)

On a petition by the company itself, his LORDSHIP ordered that Associated Anglo-Atlantic Corporation, Limited, of 5, Lothbury, E.C., should be wound up.

Mr. GORDON BROWN, for the company, said that the company had a capital of £1,000,000, all of which had been issued and fully paid up. Its indebtedness amounted to more than £1,100,000, of which over £430,000 was due to its bankers in respect of loans and overdrafts, and the bankers had refused to allow any additional accommodation. Investments held by the company, which a short time ago were of considerable value, had, owing to fluctuations on the Stock Exchange, fallen to an amount which only secured the amount owing to the bankers. The company had, therefore, no money with which to carry on and the directors did not feel justified in going on with a view to the possibility of future appreciation in the securities. They thought that the proper course was to petition the Court for a winding-up order.

His LORDSHIP, in making the order, said that it was a lamentable case.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Stephenson, Harwood, and Tatham.

PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION

DECREE NISI FOR AN ACTRESS

STIRRETT, D. S. v. STIRRETT, A. N.

(*Before the* PRESIDENT)

In this undefended petition Mrs. Dorothy Sophie Stirrett, the actress, professionally known as Miss Désirée Ellinger, prayed for the dissolution of her marriage with Lieutenant-Colonel Albert Newton Stirrett, formerly in the Canadian forces, on the ground of his adultery with a woman unknown.

The marriage took place on January 8, 1920, at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, and there is one child, a daughter, aged nine years. The parties separated in May, 1924.

The respondent was charged with committing adultery at an address in Gloucester-street, Pimlico.

Mr. T. Bucknill appeared for the petitioner.

The PRESIDENT pronounced a decree *nisi*, and granted the petitioner an order for custody of the child and costs.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Stanley Attenborough and Co.

ATLANTIC FLYER'S DEATH PRESUMED

HINCHLIFFE, W. G. R., PRESUMED DECEASED

(*Before* MR. JUSTCE BATESON)

This was an application for leave to swear the death of Captain Walter George Raymond Hinchliffe, late of Hoek Huis, Peaks Hill, Purley, the airman, who was lost in an Atlantic flight with the Hon. Elsie Mackay in 1928.

Mr. H. W. BARNARD, who appeared for Mrs. Emilie Jeannette Hinchliffe, the widow, and two children, interested on intestacy, said that Captain Hinchliffe was last seen alive when he left Cranwell Aerodrome in the aeroplane on March 13, 1928.

His LORDSHIP gave leave to Mrs. Hinchliffe to swear the death of Captain Hinchliffe as from March 13, 1928.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Blakeney and Co.

LAW NOTICES, FEBRUARY 25

House of Lords

At 10.30:—Fry (Inspector of Taxes) v. Burma Corpn., Ltd. (further hearing); Stanyforth and anr. v. Commissioners of Inland Revenue (hearing).

Judicial Committee of the Privy Council

FIRST DIVISION.—At 10.45:—Judgment.—Khoo Hooi Leong v. Khoo Chong Yeok.—Appeal.—The Performing Right Society, Ltd. v. the Urban District Council of Bray (pt. hd.).

SECOND DIVISION.—At 10.30:—Judgment.—Sitalakshmi Ammal v. Venkata Subrahmanian.—Appeals.—Ramapati Chatterjee and ors. v. Ramani Moban Sen and ors., and connected appeals (consolidated) (pt. hd.); Maharaja Bir Bikram Kishore Manikya Bahadur v. Ali Ahamad, and connected appeals (consolidated).

Court of Appeal

COURT II. (SCRUTTON and SLESSER, L.JJ.).—At 10.30:—Appeals.—From the King's Bench Division (Interlocutory List).—Allatini Mines, Ltd. v. British Mediterranean Lighterage Co., Ltd. (pt. hd.) (15); Etablissements de Dion Bouton v. Johnson N.al, Ltd. (21); Witcher v. Windsor Royal Gas Light Co. (22). King's Bench Divisional Court (SCRUTTON and SLESSER, L.JJ., sitting as additional Judges of the King's Bench Division):—Not before 12.30:—Civil Paper.—Crowe v. Shepherd (pt. hd.) (55); Clayden and anr. v. Phillips (58); Mourton v. Poulter and anr. (41); Cattaneo v. I. and R. Gold (62).

COURT I. (GREER and ROMER, L.JJ., sitting as additional Judges of the King's Bench Division).—At 10.30:—(See King's Bench Division, below.)

Chancery Division

COURT I. (EVE, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List. Part II.—Attorney-General v. Tynemouth Poor Law Union (pt. hd.) (13).

COURT III. (CLAUSON, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List. Part I.—Drury v. Chelsea Corpn. (23).

COURT II. (LUXMOORE, J.).—At 10.30:—Motions.—Short Causes.—Re Darling (Easingwood v. Darling); Millington v. Stevens. Assigned Adjourned Summons.—Re Peters Letters Patent and re Patents and Designs Acts, 1907 to 1919 (to fix a day). Petitions.—Re John Warrick and Co., Ltd., and re Companies Act, 1929; Re Cuba Submarine Telegraph Co., Ltd., and re Companies Act, 1929; Re Pamela Mary Hudson Lewis; Re Thomas Pollard (Hunts v. Pollard); Falkner v. Scott. Further Consideration.—Gilbert v. Jones. (From Mr. Justice Clauson's List.)—Witness List. Part I.—Dunn v. Purdon (pt. hd.) (28).

COURT IV. (FARWELL, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List. Part II.—British United Shoe Machinery Co., Ltd. v. Albert Pemberton and Co. (pt. hd.) (7).

LORD CHANCELLOR'S COURT (BENNETT, J.).—At 10.30:—Motions.—Petition.—Dicey v. Forbes. Adjourned Summons.—Re Smith (Rhagg v. Aynsley) (22); Re Mant-di (Matthews v. Holman) (33); Re Stevenson (Troughton v. Attorney-General) (35); Re mann (Same v. Same) (36); Re Goodwin (Gorrick v. Pearce) (37). At 2:—In Court (as Chambers).—Re Beeman (Rogerson v. Beeman).

King's Bench Division

APPEAL COURT I. (DIVISIONAL COURT) (GREER and ROMER, L.JJ., sitting as Additional Judges of the King's Bench Division).—At 10.30:—Civil Paper.—Acme Flooring and Paving Co. (1904), Ltd. v. H. Cozhead and Co., Ltd. (pt. hd.) (42).

APPEAL COURT II. (DIVISIONAL COURT) (SCRUTTON and SLESSER, L.JJ. (sitting as additional Judges of the King's Bench Division).—Not before 12.30. (See Court of Appeal, above.)

COURT VII. (HORRIDGE, J.).—At 10.30:—Special Juries.—Watts, R. A. v. Garretts, Watts, F. L. V. v. Same (consolidated) (pt. hd.) (317); Duncan Tucker (Tottenham), Ltd. v. Breeze, Wyles and Ragsett (326).

COURT II. (TALBOT, J.).—At 10.30:—Common Juries.—Hudd and anr. v. Barnett and anr. (pt. hd.) (320); Bach v. Jangsch (426).

COURT VIII. (WRIGHT, J.).—At 10.30:—Commercial summonses.—Attended by counsel.—S. Birkenstein and Son v. J. Adams and Sons; Lever Bros. v. E. H. Bell and ors. Not attended by counsel.—Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd. v. Stewart and Esplen. Not before 11:—Commercial List.—C. T. Bowring and Co., Ltd. v. Amsterdam London Insurance Co., Ltd. (pt. hd.) (694).

Jurors

Special Jurors summoned for King's Bench Court VII. must attend in that Court at 10.15.

Common Jurors summoned for King's Bench Court III. must attend in King's Bench Court II. at 10.15.

Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division

COURT II. (The PRESIDENT).—At 10.30:—Undefended Divorce Cases.—Bradley, M. F. v. Bradley, R. A. C. (for decree) (466). Special Juries.—Partridge, E. A. v. Partridge, W. E. (Bellgrove intervening) (1); Denham, P. v. Denham, W., Denham v. Denham and Pate (Jones intervening) (2).

COURT I. (HILL, J.).—At 10.30:—Admiralty.—Otto Fischer.—1929. Folio 12 (The Great Western Railway Co. and the London Midland and Scottish Railway Co. v. owners of S.S. Otto Fischer), action for trial with witnesses (with Trinity Masters) (pt. hd.).

COURT III. (BATESON, J.).—At 10.30:—Admiralty.—Llanishen.—1929. Folio 311 (Owners, masters, and crews of steam tugs Undaunted and The Rose v. owners of S.S. Llanishen, cargo, and freight), action for trial with witnesses (with Trinity Masters).

Official Referees

COURT I.—R. C. J., No. 756 (SIR FRANCIS NEWBOLT, K.C.).—At 12:—Potter v. Gore.

COURT II.—R. C. J., No. 324 (MR. C. A. SCOTT).—At 10.30:—Jackson v. International Art Galleries, Ltd.

COURT III.—R. C. J., No. 666 (MR. E. W. HANSELL, K.C.).—At 10.30:—Perry v. Delmar and Jeandel; Edgar v. Gerrards Cross Hotel and Golf Club, Ltd. (pt. hd.).

Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn

IN COURT I. (REGISTRAR MELLOR).—At 11:—Robinson, W.; Saward, F. C. E. (orse. Saward and Co.); Pilkington, L. F.; Wilson, W. J. E. (orse. Wilson and Co.); Wise, J. (orse. Madame Wise); Tanfield, S. W.; Salter, J. J.; Payne, A. H.; Wein, P.; Watts, L. G.; Walsh, Lieut.-Commander P.; Rott, I.; Van Flymen, E. R.; Wilson, J. H.; Waechter, Lady E. M. J.; Yebbs, H. G.; Underwood, L. C.; Scott, C. G.

IN CHAMBERS—Room 36 (REGISTRAR WARMINGTON).—At 11:—Hickman, R. G.; Petition (1,168 of 1929); Petitions (72, 139, 92, and 100 of 1930); Adjd. Petition (1,127 of 1929); Petition (105 of 1930). At 11.30:—Josephs, A. L. At 12.30:—Green, H. At 2.15:—Homfray, J. G. R.

MEETING OF CREDITORS IN BANKRUPTCY (the OFFICIAL RECEIVERS).—At Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street.—Room 53—First Floor.—At 11:—Morley, R. W., first meeting. At 11.30:—Monument Trading Co., ditto.

Companies

CHANCERY DIVISION.—Companies Court (REGISTRAR STEBBEL).—In Chambers—Room 48.—At 11:—Ex parte Applications. At 11.15:—William Pretty and Sons, Ltd.; A. A. Corre and Sons, Ltd. At 11.30:—Austin Friars Trust, Ltd.; Waste Food Products, Ltd. At 12:—Heckbridge Chamois Leather Co., Ltd.; J. and H. Fieber, Ltd. At 12.30:—Milkal, Ltd. At 2.15:—Star Tea Co., Ltd. Room 69.—At 12:—Philip E. Palmer, Ltd. At 2:—D. H. Evans and Co., Ltd. Room 86.—At 11:—Burton Brewery Co., Ltd. Room 67.—At 11.15:—Church Street Garage, Ltd. Room 68.—At 11.30:—Fred. Towler and Co., Ltd. At 12:—Fuller's United Electric Works, Ltd. (National Bank of Scotland, Ltd., and anr. v. Fuller's United Electric Works, Ltd., and ors.). At 2.30 to 4:—James Beck Cotton Spinning Co. (Beck v. James Beck Cotton Spinning Co.).

OFFICIAL RECEIVERS.—COMPANIES (WINDING UP).—Meetings at 33, Carey-street.—At 2.30:—Paradex-Seraphone Co., Ltd., first meeting of creditors. At 3:—Ditto, first meeting of contributories. At 12:—Modern Residences Co., Ltd., adjd. first meeting of contributories.

KING'S BENCH JUDGE'S CHAMBERS.—MacKinnon, J., will sit in chambers at 10.30 for the disposal of 12 cases attended by counsel; and at 12 for one case not attended by counsel.

MASTERS sitting.—Bonner, Jelf, Whately, Ball, Simney, Baker, and Moseley.

TAXING MASTER.—Hughes-Onslow.

MASTER OF THE CROWN OFFICE sitting.—Kershaw.

CHANCERY REGISTRARS.—The following will be in attendance:—Ritchie (on Appeal Court I.); Andrews (on Eve, J.); Hicks Beach (on Maugham, J.); More (on Bennett, J.); Ritchie (on Clauson, J.); Jolly (on Luxmoore, J.); Blaker (on Farwell, J.).

Central Criminal Court

COURT III. (The COMMON SERJEANT).—At 10.30:—A. Hildebrand, M. Hildebrand (pt. hd.).

Mayor's and City of London Court

GUILDHALL (JUDGE GREGORY).—At 10.30:—(2) Blight and anr. v. J. B. Edwards and Co., the Barnes Urban District Council; (3) Young and Porter v. Zoob; (5) Sperling v. P. L. Millward and Co., Ltd.; (6) Sword-Daniels v. Guy.

MR. CORRIGAN IN COURT

CHARGES OF FALSE PRETENCES

MICHAEL DENNIS CORRIGAN, 45, engineer, of Mount-street, W., was brought up at Marlborough-street Police Court yesterday on remand on three charges of obtaining money and cheques by false pretences:—

Between May 2, 1928, and July, 1928, at Mount-street, £4,900 from Derek Dakeyne Cannon; between October 1, 1927, and June 30, 1928, money and cheques, value £10,700, from Mary Louisa Harrold; and between January 1, 1928, and March 30, 1929, money and cheques, value £18,320, from Thomas Oswald Noad.

Mr. E. Clayton appeared for the Director of Public Prosecutions, and Mr. Edmond O'Connor defended.

Mr. Clayton, in opening the case, said that Mr. Cannon got to know Corrigan at a party at the Savoy Hotel in 1928. Corrigan was there with a Miss Harrold, and under the impression that they were married he was introduced to her for the first time. Later he saw Corrigan at various times. At the outset Corrigan said he held a very important post with the Standard Oil Company in America, and a similar position with the American Oil Company in this country, and that he had been entrusted by an American group to form a combine to be known as the Associated Mellon Group. He said he was in a position to buy shares which would be an advantage to Cannon. On May 3 Cannon handed Corrigan £500 in Bank of England notes.

Mr. DUMMETT (the magistrate).—For what purpose?

Mr. Clayton.—To invest in these various companies. Mr. Clayton described how Cannon paid over at different times various large sums, Corrigan telling him that his investments had shown a considerable profit and that he would receive about £80,000 as a result. Cannon repeatedly asked for share certificates, but he never received them. Corrigan told him the money was invested in the Standard Oil Company, the American Oil Company, the Vacuum Oil Company, and, later, Russian Oil Products, but he (Mr. Clayton) would be able to prove that Corrigan had no connexion with these companies and show where the bulk of the money had gone—into his own banking account, and in payments to paper merchants, one of whom was pressing him for money. Corrigan was now a bankrupt.

With regard to the Harrold case, Mr. Clayton said that Mrs. Harrold was the mother of Miss Harrold. In October, 1927, at Corrigan's invitation, she attended a dance at the Savoy Hotel, and was there introduced to him by her daughter. She discussed his position with him, as he had just become engaged to her daughter. He told her he was president of the Standard Oil Company and in receipt of a very large salary. Mrs. Harrold, who was a widow, had her money well invested, and when she told him her interest was 7 per cent., he told her that he could very much increase it. Eventually Mrs. Harrold realized all her money and entrusted it to Corrigan, and she was now left practically penniless.

"A MEXICAN GENERAL"

Dealing with the Noad case, Mr. Clayton said the money was paid in driblets over a long period. Noad got into communication with Corrigan early in 1928, and was introduced to him by Mrs. Noad as Michael Cassidy. Corrigan said, "No, my name is not Cassidy, it is Corrigan. I used the name of Cassidy when I was in the Secret Service of the British Army. I am really a general in the Mexican Army, and known as General Corrigan." He told Noad that he held a confidential position in the Standard Oil Company, and that he was over here from America to get hold of the non-combine concerns and to make arrangements with the Russian Associated Oil Products. He then launched the invitation to invest money, and believing him Noad let him have various sums amounting to over £18,000. In July, 1929, Noad asked Corrigan for some confirmation of the amount invested for him. Corrigan seemed annoyed, and told him that other people were trusting him and that he need not worry about the money, and that he would give him a transfer. A transfer was made out, and witnessed by Corrigan's secretary, Reed, but it was not worth the paper written on. He then showed Noad a plan of the various possessions and companies in Mexico, with the result that Noad invested more money. For the money which Corrigan received Noad had never received any shares. All the money had been put by Corrigan to his own use, and as a result Noad, who was a partner in one of the insurance broking firms, was now practically penniless and a bankrupt.

At this stage Mr. DUMMETT remanded the prisoner till March 4, and Mr. O'Connor said that on the next hearing he would apply for bail.

PODMORE AT THE ASSIZES

GRAND JURY'S DECISION IN GARAGE CRIME CASE

The calendar for the Hampshire Assizes, which opened at Winchester yesterday, included the case in which William Henry Podmore, 29, engineer, is charged with the murder of Vivian Messiter on October 30, 1928. Messiter was the agent for the Wolf's Head Oil Company, and his body was discovered on January 10, 1929, lying among cases of oil in a garage at Grove-street, Southampton. His head was severely injured.

The Lord Chief Justice (Lord Hewart), in charging the Grand Jury, remarked that the calendar was not so light as when he was previously in Winchester, and said that there were 55 prisoners for trial. Not many were crimes of a very serious nature, and they were not likely to present any serious difficulty to the Grand Jury.

"There is another case which stands upon a different plane," he continued, "a case in which a man named Podmore is charged with a murder at Southampton. I deliberately refrain from offering to you anything in the nature of an analysis of the evidence in that case. You will consider it for yourselves, and when you have examined the material, or some of the material, in the possession of the prosecution, you will probably have little doubt that that case is one in which the evidence ought to be investigated in an ordinary trial before a jury."

The Grand Jury returned a true bill against Podmore on the charge of murder.

Mr. J. G. THAPNELL, who is appearing with Sir Thomas Inskip, K.C., for the prosecution, made an application for a day to be fixed. He suggested that Monday next, March 3, was convenient for both the prosecution and the defence. LORD HEWART fixed the trial to begin on Monday morning next.

STAMPING OUT BLACKMAIL

TWO MEN SENTENCED AT KENT ASSIZES

FRANK SMITH, 27, a farm labourer, of Headcorn, near Ashford, was sentenced by Mr. Justice ROWLATT at the Kent Assizes, at Maidstone, yesterday, to seven years' penal servitude, and EDWARD ALBERT PHILPOTT, 63, a Post Office pensioner, of The Wall, Sittingbourne, to 12 months' imprisonment with hard labour. Smith had pleaded "Guilty" to the charge of demanding money with menaces from a Maidstone man whose name was not disclosed, and who was referred to at the police-court hearings as "Mr. X," and Philpott pleaded "Guilty" to conspiracy with Smith.

Mr. Frank Powell, who prosecuted, said that Smith accosted the prosecutor in the street and said he was out of work and in a very bad way generally. "Mr. X" took him home and gave him food. Smith inquired if there was anyone else in the house and walked upstairs to look. "Mr. X" protested, and Smith then said: "If you don't give me some money I shall make out a serious case against you. I am a police constable, and I shall tell the police that you have assaulted me." Six or seven payments were made over a period of about five weeks, the total sum being £510. "Mr. X" was found suffering from coal-gas poisoning, and, apparently, very nearly lost his life. Of the £510, Philpott had £60.

In passing sentence, MR. JUSTICE ROWLATT said that Smith had pleaded "Guilty" to one of the most terrible crimes that could be committed. It could not be too well known that if a man was the blackest criminal, and truly the blackest criminal, to threaten him with exposure to get money was an abominable crime. Smith's case was to be differentiated from the case of a professional blackmailer. If it had been committed by a professional blackmailer, he (the Judge) would have sentenced him, not to the full punishment permitted by law—penal servitude for life—to something very near it. Smith was a humble man, not very well instructed, and there was no suggestion that he was a professional blackmailer.

Turning to the jury, Mr. Justice Rowlatt said:—"This crime must be stamped out, and it will be stamped out mercilessly in any Court in which I preside."

OFFICERS' FALL INTO DOCK

EVIDENCE AT PORTSMOUTH INQUEST

At Portsmouth yesterday, Sir Thomas Bramsdon, the City Coroner, sitting with a jury, held an inquiry into the death of PAYMASTER LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER REGINALD WILLIAM ALEXANDER ASHTON, R.N., 35, H.M.S. Medway, and LIEUTENANT ROBERT JULIAN ARCHIBALD CUMING GIBSON CRAIG, R.N., 27, H.M.S. Dolphin, who were killed in Portsmouth Dockyard on February 19 through the motor-car in which they were driving falling into a dry dock. Mr. Brutton represented the Admiralty, and Mr. Wells watched the proceedings on behalf of the firm that supplied the car.

Lieutenant L. C. Sinker, R.N., of H.M.S. Medway, said it was a guest night on the Medway on the 19th, and there were about 18 officers in the wardroom. Most of these left by car just before midnight. Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander Ashton offered a lift to Lieutenant Craig. The witness bade them good-night and was going up the Medway's gangway when he heard a crash. He ran back and looked into No. 1 Dock and saw the car lying on the bottom. He went down into the dock and found the car overturned with the officers lying beneath it. He tried to lift the car, but was unable to do so. Lieutenant J. W. Wilson and others who had heard the crash came to his assistance and the car was raised. Lieutenant-Commander Ashton was dead and Lieutenant Craig died immediately he was rescued. Both the deceased officers were quite sober when they left the Medway. The witness thought the accident was due to Lieutenant-Commander Ashton mistaking for a bollard a bucket which lay near the dock and driving between this bucket and the bollard the car broke through the chains that were stretched around the dock and plunged into it nose first.

Able-Seaman John Hobbs, H.M.S. Victory, said he noticed the car pass between the bucket and the bollard.

Surgeon-Commander A. W. Macrone, H.M.S. Medway, and Dr. Hamer Hodges, police surgeon, agreed that death in both cases was practically instantaneous. Dr. Hodges added that there was no trace of alcohol in either body.

The CORONER said it was clear that the fatality was a pure accident due to the driver of the car having mistaken his way and passed between the bucket and the bollard. He did not think there was at this spot as good lighting as there ought to have been, and he hoped the authorities would look into the matter so as to prevent another accident of the kind.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death and added a recommendation that the road on which the accident happened should be closed to cars, which should be instructed to use the safer road, although it was the longer way round.

SOCIETY OF APOTHECARIES

The Society of Apothecaries of London announce that in the February examinations the following candidates passed in the subjects stated:—

SURGERY.—Chandrasekharan, T., Madras and Manchester; Harvey, B. T. W., London Hosp.; Jennings, C. B., Charing Cross Hosp.; Singh, T., Punjab and Charing Cross Hosp.; Somasunder, P., London Hosp.; Thomas, A. L., Guy's Hosp.; Whitby, H., London and St. Mary's Hosp.

MEDICINE.—Harvey, B. T. W., London Hosp.; Muller, W. A. E., St. Bartholomew's Hosp.; Mansfield, J. E. W. H., Middlesex Hosp.; Moody, J. E., St. Mary's Hosp.; Ramadas, S., St. George's Hosp.; Ram Annamalai, D., London Hosp.

FORENSIC MEDICINE.—Asaad, M., St. Mary's Hosp.; Bansky, L., Middlesex Hosp.; Bruce, K. W., Durham; Charles, G. P., Westminster Hosp.; Clarke, L. P., St. George's Hosp.; Coidan, V. J. H., Beirut and Paris; Dickey, H. W. E., Manchester; Edwards, I. F. W., St. Mary's Hosp.; Madden, A. R., St. Mary's Hosp.; Muller, W. A. E., St. Bartholomew's Hosp.; Mansfield, J. W. H., Middlesex Hosp.; Nair, E. G., Madras and Manchester; Skinner, C., Guy's Hosp.; Wade, P., Liverpool.

MIDWIFERY.—Davies, R. R., Cardiff and London Hosp.; Frankling, E., Guy's Hosp.; Harvey, B. T. W., London Hosp.; Jennings, C. B., Charing Cross Hosp.; Kronenberg, S. L., Guy's Hosp.; Leckam, F. G., St. Mary's Hosp.; Naylor, M., Sheffield; Nightingale, D. M., King's College Hosp.; Sachs, L., St. Mary's Hosp.; Wade, P., Liverpool.

The diploma of the society was granted to the following candidates, entitling them to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery:—C. B. Jennings, W. A. E. Muller, J. W. H. Mansfield, J. E. Moody, M. Naylor, S. Ramadas, D. Ram Annamalai, P. Somasunder, and H. Whitby.

Henry Walter Fleming, a cook in the employ of the 2nd Berkshire Regiment, and a woman, about 21 years of age, were found gassed in a room at Victoria-road, Aldershot, yesterday. The woman, who had been dead some hours, is believed to belong to Leytonstone. Fleming, who was alive, was taken to hospital.

CARS OF TO-DAY

THE 4½-LITRE INVICTA

(BY OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT)

The 4½-litre Invicta is an exceptionally fast car with rapid acceleration without supercharging, and is thoroughly manageable.

The six-cylinder engine has a four bearing crankshaft, forced lubrication, overhead valves, double ignition, two carburettors and a bore and stroke of 88.5 and 120.64 mm. The R.A.C. rating is 29.12 h.p., but the maximum said to be developed is between 105 and 110 h.p. The valves are worked by pushrods and the whole mechanism is perfectly straightforward; there are merely two valves a cylinder. Adjustment is simply made at the pushrod end of the rocker, where there is a ball and cup connexion. The valves have double springs and the low pressure oil supply for the valve mechanism can be regulated. The tappets have separate springs. The oil pump is in the base with a filter and drainage must be done from below, but the oil pressure filter can be got at from under the bonnet, and near it is the relief valve. The oil filler and dipper gauge rod are on the off-side.

The exhaust manifold is attached to the near-side of the head and has six branches with a central pipe connexion. The sparking plugs for the coil ignition are in the head at an angle and can be easily unscrewed with a universal box spanner. The generator is driven by a chain and towards the back end there are the handy make-and-break and distributor. The chain can be tensioned from outside. The starter is built in under the bonnet and there is a good-sized inspection plate over the drive. The coil is on the dash, where there is also a tank which holds 2½ gallons of petrol and incorporates the autovac tank. The main reservoir is at the back and holds 17 gallons. The petrol taps are conveniently placed on the instrument board, and there is a reserve oil tank which holds a gallon and which can be filled from under the bonnet. A tap here allows the oil to run down into the base. The water circulation is governed by a thermostat.

The honeycomb radiator is held to the main frame. I should prefer it to be carried in a shell, or to be more flexibly mounted. There is a tap to drain the system, and also one in the jackets. The fan is not ordinarily wanted and was not connected during the trial. The belt, however, can be tensioned by eccentric movement. On the off-side, in front of the timing case, there is the water pump, which has no external gland, and behind is the magneto. This part is driven by a Vernier coupling and held by a strap; it is therefore easily removed. A mirror is best used to see the make-and-break, as the steering box is rather in the way. The plugs for the magneto ignition are on this side and so the leads are not needlessly long. The timing chain can be adjusted from outside. Each carburettor normally feeds its own three cylinders, but to obtain synchronization, which is desirable at low speeds, there is a small balance pipe between the two inlets. The small bore of this pipe does not interfere with the separate feeding of the two carburettors at high speeds. The carburettors are handy and high up, and there is a miniature starting carburettor in the centre of the balance pipe which will supply all six cylinders for quick starting in cold weather. The starting jet is brought into operation by a knob on the instrument board. Marles steering is fitted. The floorboards might be arranged to be more easily taken out, especially as the clutch bearing lubrication must be done by hand after a cover-plate has been removed. The clutch is a dry single plate; both the toggles and the travel can be adjusted. There are grease valves for the pedal-shaft bearings.

The four-speed gearbox is assembled with the engine and clutch, the whole being held in the frame at four points. There are four forward speeds; the gear lever works in a visible gate on the off-side; there is a catch for reverse. The box has a top filling plate and a level filler is also on the near-side. The propeller-shaft is open and has ring metal universal joints. The joints form oil reservoirs and are said not to need attention under 20,000 miles. The half-floating back axle contains spiral bevel drive; the case makes the gear accessible. There are top and level fillers. Six brakes are supplied without servo or compensation, which is not a mistake on a car like this. Rods are used throughout for the application; the drums are ribbed and enclosed. The hand brake shoes are alongside the back shoes of the four-wheel brakes. Each of the six brakes can be adjusted by a good-sized hand wheel or winged nut, and as different nuts are used for the two pairs of rods at the back, the hand brake rods cannot be mistaken for those of the foot brake. The hand brake lever is on the off-side of the driver.

The car for test had a comfortable four-seated touring body with four doors and pneumatic upholstery. Entrance is no more difficult than on the usual sports tourer, except that the driver's doorway is obstructed by the speed and brake levers. A petrol gauge and thermometer are on the instrument board; the spare wire wheel and 31in. by 6in. tire are kept at the back behind the petrol tank. There are steps in place of running boards; their absence adds to the car's appearance. The bonnet is very neat.

ON THE ROAD

The car will do a good 50 and 75 miles an hour on second and third. I had no opportunity to test for maximum speed, but 85 to 87 should not unduly stress the engine. The engine is well balanced and although it bubbles with life it is quiet and free from objectionable vigour. It will accelerate fiercely when required, yet is well tamed and has gentle manners. It ran coolly even without the fan. The clutch action was good, as was also the gear change, and quiet changes down can be made at the highest rates. The acceleration and climbing power were well shown off in different ways by the attainment of 74 miles an hour on the stretch, by the rates of 30 and 73 on the new Dashwood Hill, which has a gradient of 1 in 22½, and by a standing start on third on the old hill with 50 miles an hour at the crest. Some power was lost on both hills by the uneven surface, and although the slight wind was favourable, the day was wet, the hood was up, and there were three persons in the car. The brakes worked well both ways. The suspension is good, but a certain amount of wheel bounce might possibly be saved with hydraulic shock absorbers. The steering was thoroughly reliable and light; the wheel is in a very good position. There is a satisfactory width of lock.

Three sets of gear ratios can be had and the car tried had the middle series; they are 3.9, 5.2, 7.5, 13.3, and 13 to 1 on top, third, second, first, and reverse. In spite of the high gear and only a six-cylinder engine, the car can be driven at really low speed on top with pleasure, while the pick-up thereafter is surprisingly good and clean. Wheelbase and track measure 10ft. 6in. and 4ft. 8in., clearance is about 8in. The chassis price is £1,050. Standard coachwork is not supplied and purchasers can order bodies separately for their own special requirements. The firm keep complete cars, however, for immediate delivery. The steering column can be arranged by the makers at various angles of rake and two lengths of column are standardized.

The new 1930 edition of "Cars of To-day"—the seventh annual one—containing 94 complete reviews, and a new and enlarged edition of "The Art of Driving" are now ready, and are published by The Times Publishing Company, Printing House-square, E.C.4, at 2s. and 1s. 3d. respectively, or can be had from booksellers, newsagents or bookstalls.

MARGATE MURDER CHARGE

SIDNEY HARRY F

Sporting News

RACING

LEICESTER MEETING

CARDINAL'S RING WINS

The Leicester February Meeting was begun yesterday in cold but pleasant weather. The going was good.

The afternoon's programme was begun with the Wistow Selling Hurdle, for which Stott's mount, Spigot Lodge, was made favourite. The early running was made by Glen of Imaal from Ballyrag and Skipton. The first-named was still in front between the last two hurdles but failed to hold off Skipton in the run-in, the latter winning a good race by three-quarters of a length, with Ballyrag, who had always been well-placed, third, a length and a half behind Glen of Imaal. The Stonygate Selling Steeplechase also provided a close finish, the pronounced favourite, Odin, winning by half a length from Hennegouwen, with Strumlever, who had made all the running, third. Odin, whose owner was not winning out of his turn, was bought in cheaply for 55 guineas.

Mistletoi was made a short-priced favourite for the Melton Steeplechase, but whatever chance of success she had vanished at the second fence, when she ran out. Derrygrath then made the pace from Inverse, but the latter took the lead after going a mile and, making the remainder of the running, won easily by five lengths from Scorpion, with Papley Spinney a bad third. The winner had a good chance on his Nottingham form, and his price of 5 to 1 against seemed quite generous. Ampulla, who had run well behind Easter Hero over this course last month, was the best backed of the starters for the Blaby Steeplechase, starting at 9 to 4 against, with Flywheel second favourite at 4 to 1. The latter made the early running from Orbed and Irish Dolly and was still in front at half-way. Approaching the Straight Ampulla moved up and challenged Flywheel at the last fence. Flywheel held on gamely, however and got the better of a most exciting finish by a head, with Favourite Star 10 lengths away third.

The most valuable event of the afternoon, the Leicestershire Hurdle, also produced an interesting race. Knud was first away from Sanpere, but jumped to his left at the second hurdle, and carried the latter right out of his course, more or less destroying any chance of success Mr. Marsh's colt possessed. Ring Stealer then went on in front, but gave way in the Straight to Warfare, who led from Knud, Forbra, and Cardinal's Ring approaching the last hurdles. The last-named put in a strong challenge on the Flat, and got up to win by a length from Forbra, with Warfare a length and a half away third. Adage was favourite, but never looked likely to win in the later stages of the race. The programme was concluded with the Kilby Hurdle, for which Corduroy was made an odds-on favourite. He duly won, but only by a head, from Sanstrome, who had made all the running, with Firedamp third.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

SYSTON SELLING HURDLE (2m.).—Ballyrag ran quite well yesterday, and if started again would have a chance. Prince Sadim won last time out and should run well, as should Langside on his best form. For the winner, however, I shall take GOLDEN ERMINE, who missed a race yesterday to run here and who will be ridden by Parvin. In his absence PRINCE SADIM might win.

WORKSOP SELLING STEEPLECHASE (2m.).—ODIN won yesterday and is hardly likely to be started again here. If he were I would not oppose him, and only in his absence would I select AGRICOLA.

SPRING STEEPLECHASE (3m. 50 yds.).—Grakle and Eagle's Tail seem closely handicapped on their Newbury running, the former possibly having a slight advantage in the weights. In fact there is little to choose between these two and Donnelson and K.C.B. on the handicap on their Newbury form. Lucidor and Gold Flare have chances on their best form, and the latter may be the danger to GRAKLE.

LEICESTERSHIRE FOXHUNTERS' STEEPLECHASE (3m. 50 yds.).—The obvious selection here seems to be BALLASPORT, who beat Blennerhasset and others at Newbury. The danger and alternative selection may be Melleray's Belle.

BELGRAVE STAYERS' HURDLE (3m. 50 yds.).—The best of the probable starters here seem to be Bob Stone, Sanbra, and old Tower Hill. Grakle is entered, but is not likely to run here in preference to his earlier engagement. I shall take SANBRA to win.

MODERATE HURDLE (2m.).—VINGT-SEPT may win again from Richard Slingsby.

NEWMARKET NOTES

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

Some of our Lincolnshire Handicap horses were galloped on the Water Hall training ground on Saturday and some very nice gallops took place. Leonidas II. had for a companion Leopardus, and they were sent seven furlongs at a useful pace. The former is making many friends. Pachalik is doing the right kind of work to be in good condition. Guards' Parade, who did his gallop on the Racecourse side of the town with Flag Lieutenant, went very well and he is one of the strongest fancies at Headquarters to win the first big handicap of the season.

The work of Hogg's team on Saturday was of a light nature, but Grandisson is doing as well as one could wish. Perhaps the strongest gallop was that of Swift Marten with Weston in the saddle. He was sent with Telescriptor the full mile at a very good pace and Swift Marten finished the gallop very strongly and well. San Marino (Jelliss riding) and Spilsbury (Lowry up) were sent a striding gallop of seven furlongs, and if San Marino could be relied upon to show his true form away from home he would be hard to beat. Porthole, who is doing strong work, looks a picture, but I am not at all sure that he is good enough to win a race of this kind. Umslopagaas will be one of the fittest animals in the field, but I have no reason to change my original fancy, Pachalik, believing that he will prove the best from Headquarters.

The good form shown by Gregalach at Kempton Park on Saturday speaks well for our Grand National entries, and it certainly looks as if our horses will play a big part in the Aintree race once again.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

PLUMPTON MEETING

KEYNES HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE.—Italian Summer.
SUSSEX HANDICAP HURDLE.—The Tyke. Why Worry II.
NOVICES' STEEPLECHASE.—Her Last.

GATWICK MEETING

BOX HILL HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE.—Kingsford.
INTERNATIONAL HURDLE (HANDICAP).—Kentish Plover.
HORNE STEEPLECHASE.—Zorro Gris.

CHELTENHAM MEETING

LANSDOWN SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE.—Dream o' Fortune.
COTSWOLD STEEPLECHASE.—Fusee.
UNITED HUNTS CHALLENGE CUP.—North Ham.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE HURDLE.—Elphenor.
CHELTENHAM ENGAGEMENTS.—Aldergun.

MISCELLANEOUS

BELGRAVE STAYERS' HANDICAP HURDLE (LEICESTER).—Bockfast.
MODERATE HANDICAP HURDLE (LEICESTER).—Bell Rock.
MONTAGUE EVANS CUP (TAUNTON).—Toy Bell, Avion, The Monk, Camp Bed, and Italian Summer.
LANCASHIRE STEEPLECHASE (HANDICAP) (MANCHESTER).—Auramium.
UPPOTTERY FOXHUNTERS' CUP (STEEPLECHASE).—Kingsdown.
BECKHAMPTON PLATE (NEWBURY) AND COVENTRY PLATE (BIRMINGHAM).—Flying Bird filly (2, 9st.).
GREENHAM PLATE (NEWBURY).—Clarmelle.
RAGSHOT SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE (HAWTHORN HILL).—Lemon Squash.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS UP TO AND INCLUDING AUGUST 31.—Rackety Lassie, Galla Placidia.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS.—Trovatore, Richmond II., In the Clouds, Hurly Burly.

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

(2s. UNIT.—STAKE AND WINNING)

1.30.—Skipton. WIN 5s., PLACE 2s. 6d.; Glen of Imaal, PLACE 17s.; Ballyrag PLACE 6s. 6d.
2.0.—Odin. WIN 4s. 6d.; PLACE 2s. 6d.; Hennegouwen. PLACE 5s. 9d.; Strumlever, PLACE 10s.
2.30.—Inverse. WIN 8s. 9d., PLACE 3s. 6d.; Scorpion. PLACE 7s.; Papley Spinney, PLACE 10s. 9d.
3.0.—Flywheel. WIN 9s. 9d., PLACE 4s.; Ampulla, PLACE 4s.; Favourite Star, PLACE 15s. 9d.
3.30.—Cardinal's Ring. WIN 5s. 3d., PLACE 2s. 9d.; Forbra, PLACE 8s.; Warfare, PLACE 22s. 3d.
4.0.—Corduroy. WIN 2s. 9d., PLACE 2s.; Sanstrome, PLACE 5s. 3d.; Firedamp, PLACE 10s. 9d.

LEICESTER PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

1.30.—The **SYSTON SELLING HURDLE RACE** of 100 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
aBALLYRAG (Mr. J. W. Simmonds) ..H. Smyth	a	11	7
aTARSUS (Mr. J. A. Smith) ..Briscoe	6	11	7
PRINCE SADIM (Mr. W. Smyth) ..W. Smyth	a	11	7
aCONLACH (Mr. C. R. Taylor) ..Coulthwaite	a	10	7
aGOLDEN ERMINE (Mr. W. Needham) ..Cransie	6	11	7
BENELLA (Mr. A. Holmes) ..Sheridan	a	11	7
LAMONDE (Mr. G. Elliott) ..Wint	a	11	7
SURVITOR (Sir K. Fraser) ..Maw	a	11	7
COUNT SPAGHETTI (Mr. E. B. Hawksley) ..C. Chapman	a	11	7
aTOWER HILL (Mr. J. P. Johnson) ..Pendarves	a	11	7
aDENIS ORD (Mr. P. Sheehan) ..In Ireland	a	11	3
aCHANG-CHIA (Captain H. Cator) ..H. Leader	a	11	3
FIRE QUEEN (Mr. J. Gorman) ..Yapp	6	11	3
aGREY SHADOW (Mr. C. Hooper) ..Laye	6	11	3
ROWSELAER (Mr. D. A. Jackson) ..Poulton	6	11	3
EXCLAMATION (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) ..De Mestre	a	11	3
aCAITLIN DUBH (Mr. J. Powell) ..J. Scott	6	11	3
MELLASTRE (Mr. R. Pulford) ..Pulford	a	11	3
aHAPPY BOY (Mr. F. E. Porter) ..Porter	6	11	3
ASTABANUS (Mr. C. S. Green) ..Cox	5	10	13
aWEDDING RING (Mr. A. D. Sadler) ..G. Sadler	5	10	13
BLOOD MAY TELL (Mr. R. E. Morel) ..Roberts	a	10	7
aBLUEBEARD (Captain E. F. Angier) ..D. Taylor	a	10	3
aGRAFE KNUT (Mr. F. W. Dennis) ..Lyall	a	10	3
WEEANNY (Mr. H. T. Hincks) ..Grigg	a	10	3
aPURPLE EMPEROR (Mrs. T. Setchell) ..Rennison	a	10	3

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

DENIS ORD, J. Middleton; BALLYRAG, T. Griffiths; TARSUS, —; PRINCE SADIM, —; CONLACH, K. Piggott; GOLDEN ERMINE, W. Parvin; LAMONDE, SURVIVOR, J. Hamey; TOWER HILL, Owner; CHANG-CHIA, R. Everett; CAITLIN DUBH, M. Scott; HAPPY BOY, —; WEDDING RING, Appleyard; GRAFE KNUT, R. Lyall; PURPLE EMPEROR, J. B. Jones.

2.0.—The **WORKSOP SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 150 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
OLD HICKORY (Mr. F. A. Clark) ..I. Anthony	a	12	7
CORNAPULLA (Mr. A. Lowry) ..In Ireland	a	12	5
GAVIN (Mr. W. H. Cooper) ..Whiting	a	11	9
DOHERTY (Mr. C. E. Bennett) ..Thrale	a	11	9
JARGOON (Mr. R. O. Gray) ..H. Payne	a	11	6
aTEST MATCH (Mr. J. B. Balding) ..G. Balding	a	11	3
aODIN (3 lbs. ex. (Mr. R. Warner) ..Barthropp	a	11	2
PINE BLUFF (Mr. A. Law) ..A. Law	a	11	2
PHANTOM CHARLEY (Mrs. M. A. Thompson) ..Webb	a	11	1
aSUNCOURT (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Fenwick-Palmer) ..Fenwick-Palmer	a	11	1
SIR CHOIX (Mr. H. J. Joel) ..C. Chapman	a	11	0
GROUND SCOUT (Mr. J. M. Clayton) ..H. A. Brown	a	10	12
SILVER ISLAND (Mr. R. Wilson) ..F. A. Brown	a	10	12
FLAXEN BOY (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..Heskes	a	10	12
JUGGLER (Mr. P. Thrale) ..Laye	a	10	10
EATON EMBLEM (Miss M. Sandar) ..Sandar	a	10	10
aPOLYLITE (Mr. W. A. Hall) ..J. Hall	a	10	9
AGRICOLA (Mr. E. B. Forwood) ..Forwood	a	10	9
RITA FALL (Mr. G. Pease) ..Sanday	a	10	7
aBUDDY (Miss Sandar) ..J. Scott	a	10	5
BETYAR (Mr. J. Scott) ..Wint	a	10	2
GOLD STAR (Mr. G. Wint) ..G. Balding	a	10	2
aMOSS PEEK (Mr. J. B. Balding) ..Barthropp	a	10	0
SWANAGE (Mrs. Barthropp) ..Rescoe	a	10	0
aAUTO-GIRO (Mr. G. C. Pryse-Rice) ..Pendarves	a	10	0
SMOKE SCREEN (Mr. J. Pendarves) ..Pendarves	a	10	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

TEST MATCH, Owner; SUNCOURT, Owner; ODIN, —; EATON EMBLEM, G. Donegan; POLYLITE, G. Wilson; AGRICOLA, J. Regan; AUTO-GIRO, —; BUDDY, J. Hamey rider either Odin or Auto-Giro.

2.30.—The **SPRING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 300 sovs. Three miles and 50 yards.

	Yrs	st	lb
BLARIS (Mrs. H. M. Hollins) ..W. Payne	6	12	7
DONZELON (Colonel G. Follambe) ..Follambe	a	12	5
PATRON SAINT (Mr. F. W. Keen) ..H. Harrison	a	12	0
aGRAKLE (Mr. C. R. Taylor) ..Coulthwaite	a	11	13
GATE BOOK (Marquis de San Miguel) ..F. Barrett	a	11	12
K.C.B. (Mr. V. H. Smith) ..Withington	a	11	4
aEAGLE'S TAIL (Colonel J. A. Fairbairn) ..I. Anthony	a	11	2
aLUCIDOR (Mr. H. Savill) ..Savill	a	11	0
EASY VIRTUE (Mr. W. P. Tyser) ..H. A. Brown	a	11	0
SUCKLEY (Mr. T. L. Walker) ..T. Rimell	a	10	7
aMAY KING (Mrs. H. Mond) ..Woodland	a	10	7
FLUKE (Mr. H. K. Clayton) ..Martin	a	10	6
HEREFORD LAD (Mr. M. Casey) ..M. Casey	a	10	6
THE SPRING IV. (Mrs. Dodd) ..Briscoe	a	10	3
GOLD FLARE (Mr. J. M. Woodville) ..Sneyd	a	10	2
SIR LINDSAY (Mr. J. H. Whitney) ..J. Anthony	a	10	2
CRYPTICAL (Mr. F. H. Bowcher) ..Bowcher	a	10	2
DUN-DIVEN (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Milvain) ..Milvain	a	10	0
aLOTUS LAND (Mr. H. S. Kenyon) ..J. Dodd	a	10	0
aOLAF (Major H. Musker) ..Briscoe	a	10	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

DONZELON, R. Lyall; GRAKLE, K. Piggott; K.C.B., J. Moloney; EAGLE'S TAIL, D. Wilson; LUCIDOR, —; Morgan; MAY KING, G. Goswell; HEREFORD LAD, F. Croney; GOLD FLARE, R. Everett; LOTUS LAND, —.

3.0.—The **LEICESTERSHIRE FOXHUNTERS, STEEPLECHASE** of 100 sovs. Three miles and 50 yards.

	Yrs	st	lb
MUSTER (Mr. R. W. Ancil) ..W. T. Ancil	a	13	0
SKYRISK (Mrs. R. Chadwick) ..Chadwick	5	13	0
ROCK CRYSTAL (Captain H. C. Corr) ..Stedall	a	13	0
EDENHALL (Sir W. Lawson) ..Private	a	13	0
aTHOROEM (Sir D. Llewellyn) ..Lindsay	a	13	0
aGUNNER L (Mr. A. D. M. Teacher) ..E. Payne	a	13	0
aMELLERAY'S BELLE (Mr. W. Wilson) ..Easterby	a	13	0
aBALLASPORT (Colonel H. A. Wernher) ..I. Anthony	a	12	7
MESSENA II. (Sir W. Lawson) ..Private	a	12	7
STARTLED (Mr. E. A. Pearce) ..Whiting	a	12	7
aI LIKE THAT (Major E. J. L. Speed) ..J. Anthony	a	12	7
aPECCADILLO (Mr. J. C. Ainsworth) ..Ainsworth	a	12	7
GALATEEN (Miss M. Allen) ..Bletsoe	a	11	7
IMAAL (Captain E. P. Angier) ..Clayton	a	11	7
aTORCHLIGHT TATTOO (Mr. J. B. Balding) ..G. Balding	6	11	7
DUPLICATOR (Mr. G. K. Barker) ..Bletsoe	a	11	7
MOUNT KENYA (Major Buxton) ..Cockton	a	11	7
PRIMING PAN (Mr. A. C. Bostwick) ..I. Anthony	a	11	7
aSILVERSTONE (Captain C. A. de Cartwright) ..Rimell	6	11	7
ROMAN PLANET (Mr. P. A. Cazalet) ..Private	a	11	7
GRAYSWOOD (Mr. G. M. Crossman) ..Whitaker	a	11	7
aPUNCHINELLO (Mr. H. Davies) ..J. Hall	a	11	7
THE SPRING IV. (Mrs. Dodd) ..Briscoe	5	11	7
CONTEMPLATION (Mr. F. Dunne) ..R. Payne	a	11	7
SLAVEDRIVER (Captain J. A. G. Emmet) ..Emmet	a	11	7
aWALK II. (Mr. W. Greason) ..Rimell	a	11	7
FEAR NOTHING (Mr. J. Grey) ..O. Anthony	a	11	7
aCYARI (Lord Grimthorpe) ..Bazley	6	11	7
GOLDEN KNOTT (Mr. E. G. Hayes) ..Private	a	11	7
aGALLON (Mr. H. Kennard) ..E. Piggott	a	11	7
SOUTHERN SCENE (Mr. F. de Moleyns) ..De Moleyns	a	11	7
AUSTRIAN STAR (Mr. O. G. Moseley) ..Moseley	a	11	7
Miss GRIG (Major H. Musker) ..Private	a	11	7
ROSARY (Mr. H. Pawson) ..Private	a	11	7
RUSSIAN WATER (Mr. G. Pease) ..Pease	a	11	7
MINSTREL BOY (Major H. F. Rushton) ..Private	a	11	7
BRIGHTER SUNSHINE (Mr. C. R. Taylor) ..Coulthwaite	a	11	7
BACHELOR'S VENTURE (Mr. J. A. Harrop) ..P. Dennis	a	11	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

MUSTER, —; SKYRISK, Mr. Balding; ROCK CRYSTAL, Mr. G. C. Gray; THOROEM, Mr. D. Thomas; GUNNER L, Owner; MELLERAY'S BELLE, Mr. G. Owen; BALLASPORT, Mr. R. Hobbs; I LIKE THAT, Owner; PECCADILLO, —; TORCHLIGHT TATTOO, —; SILVERSTONE, Mr. C. Whitfield; PUNCHINELLO, Mr. West; WALES II., Mr. Dutton; FEAR NOTHING, Mr. Thackray; CYARI, —; GALLON, Owner.

3.30.—The **BELGRAVE STAYERS' HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 100 sovs. Three miles and 50 yards.

	Yrs	st	lb
KILRECKLE (Captain Sassoon) ..Martin	a	12	7
SORRINO (Mr. S. Wootton) ..F. Wootton	5	12	4
aBOB STONE (Mr. R. E. Morel) ..Roberts	a	12	3
SANBRA (Mr. H. G. Hunt) ..W. Hunt	6	12	3
aGRAKLE (Mr. C. R. Taylor) ..Coulthwaite	a	11	13
MARTYRE (Mrs. D. J. Watson) ..Bullock	6	11	5
ROYAL ROWLAND (Mr. T. P. Kimbell) ..C. Chapman	6	11	0
DESERT SHEIK (Mr. J. Hamer) ..Carr	a	11	0
DONAGRADEE (Lieutenant-Commander W. B. Leake) ..J. Burns	a	11	0
BURWARTON (Captain A. S. Wilson) ..Hammett	6	10	12
VALDORE (Mr. P. Hands) ..Thrale	a	10	10
PLAYTON (Mr. P. Thrale) ..Thrale	5	10	9
MORAL (Colonel C. de Paravicini) ..Paravicini	5	10	9
ROYAL BOWER (Mr. D. G. Dickson) ..Coulthwaite	a	10	9
SWIFT NEWS (Mr. F. H. Gregory) ..Rayson	5	10	7
WADI HALFA (Mr. R. Warner) ..O. Anthony	5	10	7
WRETHAM (Mrs. Hannay) ..F. A. Brown	5	10	7
HANDS UP (Mr. E. G. Hayes) ..Private	a	10	7
WALLOP (Mr. P. J. Henton) ..Henton	a	10	7
aTOWER HILL (Mr. J. P. Johnson) ..Pendarves	a	10	6
aMINIVER (Mrs. D. Y. Whiteman) ..J. Hall	a	10	6
BALLYKINLER (Mr. E. W. Merrell) ..R. Payne	a	10	5
STARKADER (Miss M. Drake) ..F. Armstrong	a	10	5
DUNSHAUGHLIN (Mr. A. Law) ..A. Law	5	10	3
WALDORF (Mrs. M. Rimell) ..Rimell	a	10	3
aDANDY DESMOND (Mr. G. L. Chamberlain) ..R. W. Wood	a	10	3
STURTON (Mr. C. J. Phillips) ..Gale	a	10	1
MORPHEUS (Mr. Spragg) ..Dale	a	10	1
LIGHT (Mr. F. Wint) ..Wint	a	10	1
WHITE VIOLET (Mr. R. Thackray) ..O. Anthony	6	10	0
ASPIRANT (Mr. J. D. Roberts) ..Poulton	a	10	0
SOUTHERN CALL (Mr. E. R. Thompson) ..R. Thompson	a	10	0
HANDSPIKE (Mr. J. H. Balding) ..G. Balding	6	10	0
BURSEY ADELIA (Mr. S. S. Galkwar) ..Saxby	5	10	0
RAALBEK (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..Hedges	a	10	0
SAIGHTON (Mrs. Radcliffe) ..R. Gordon	a	10	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

BOB STONE, Mr. Morel; SANBRA, Mr. Hunt; GRAKLE, —; BURWARTON, A. Waudby; TOWER HILL, Owner; MINIVER, H. Whiteman; STARKADER, G. Pellerin; ASPIRANT, W. Parvin; DANDY DESMOND, —.

4.0.—The **MODERATE HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 100 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
aCARDINAL'S RING (7lb. ex.) (MISS V. T. Sears) ..Leach, jun.	5	12	8
PETER I. (Mr. A. D. McAlpine) ..H. Harrison	5	12	7
SWASHBUCKLER (Major J. A. Coats) ..McGuigan	5	12	2
MERCURY (7lb. ex.) (Mr. W. Clarke) ..E. Pigott	6	12	0
WINTER ROYAL (Mr. G. Gilbey) ..C. Chapman	5	12	0
BLUNT (Mr. I. J. Davis) ..Thrale	5	12	0
SHADY LANE (Mrs. G. Pease) ..Pease	6	11	11
aRICHARD SLINGSBY (Lady Bery) (Gilbert) De Moleyns	a	11	10
LOVELACE (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis) ..Barthropp	a	11	10
SWIFT AGNES (Mr. A. Lowry) ..In Ireland	5	11	10
TUCK BOX (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis) ..F. Dennis	5	11	9
POMPION (Mr. J. Cooper) ..H. Harrison	6	11	9
MACKELCAN'S RUNNER (Mr. J. W. Fidler) ..Bissill	6	11	8
FLAMBENT (Mrs. G. Robinson) ..Philip, jun.	5	11	8
MASTER BUTTALE (Mrs. J. G. Russell) ..Private	6	11	5
aSWAN MILL (Mr. R. E. Morel) ..Roberts	4	11	5
KING EAGLE (Major Huntington) ..Withington	a	11	5
aSHUFFLE ALONG (Mr. A. C. Bostwick) ..I. Anthony	a	11	4
KESGRAVE (Mr. E. Gwilt) ..Pulford	4	11	4
PUTTAPOTA (Mr. S. Wootton) ..F. Wootton	4	11	4
MARTIAN (Mr. H. A. Brown) ..H. A. Brown	4	11	4
SPONTOON (Major T. E. Jeson) ..Private	a	11	3
PILTDOWN (Mr. R. H. Heyworth) ..M. Vasey	a	11	3
JACK O' DOMUS (Mr. G. F. Leader) ..F. Leader	5	11	2
aTARSUS (Mr. J. A. Smith) ..Briscoe	6	11	2
BYRON (Mr. G. Reed) ..Pulford	4	11	0
BUCHEN (Mr. H. J. Bruton) ..F. Hudson	a	11	0
aMERRY POACHER (Mr. E. M. Crosse) ..O. Powell	4	11	0
aVINOT-SEPT (Mr. L. Jones) ..Renton	4	11	0
BERNADOTTE (Mr. R. Osborn) ..Osborn	6	10	13
CAVALRY OLDAK (Sir E. Tate) ..Peacock	5	10	13
FRIAR DOMINIC (Dowager Lady Penrhyn) ..Withington	6	10	12
SOUTHFORD (Captain H. R. Broughton) ..T. E. Leader	5	10	10
HISTORICAL (Mr. Noel Hardy) ..T. E. Leader	5	10	10
YOUNG PEARCE (Mr. W. Maiden) ..J. Reardon	6	10	9
WHITE VIOLET (Mr. R. Thackray) ..O. Anthony	6	10	9
RANDLEY (Mr. F. Selgwick) ..J. Hall	4	10	8
SAVONAROLA (Mr. H. T. L. Young) ..H. Young	5	10	7
SOUNDLESS (Mr. J. McLean) ..McGuigan	5	10	7
CAROS (Mr. D. G. Dickson) ..Coulthwaite	6	10	0
DESERIE (Mr. J. A. Newman) ..Geering	a	10	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

RICHARD SLINGSBY, Mr. F. S. Groves; SWAN MILL, J. Moloney; SHUFFLE ALONG, Owner; MARTIAN, P. Kelly; TARSUS, —; BUCHEN, G. Goswell; MERRY POACHER, W. Parvin; VINOT-SEPT, A. Waudby.

LONDON BETTING

THE LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP

(To be run at Lincoln on March 26)

100 to 8 agst VATOUT (o., 100 to 7 t.) (In France).
18—1 —— GUARDS' PARADE (o., 20 to 1 t.) (R. Day).
22—1 —— CORDUROY (o.) (Coulthwaite).
23—1 —— ARCTIC LIGHT (o., 25 to 1 t.) (Tabor).
25—1 —— SLIPPER (o., 25 to 1 t.) (In France).
25—1 —— PACHALIK (o., 33 to 1 t.) (C. Leader).
28—1 —— LADY STARLIGHT (o., 33 to 1 t.) (Leach, jun.).

THE GRAND NATIONAL

(To be run at Aintree on March 28)

8 to 1 agst GREGALACH (t. & o.) (T. Leader).
8—1 —— EASTER HERO (t. & o.) (J. Anthony).
100—6 —— GRAKLE (o.) (Coulthwaite).

LEICESTER RESULTS

1.30 (1.31).—The **WISTOW SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE** of 100 sovs. Two miles.

SKIPTON, br h. by Hapsburg—Mistress Colin (Mr. H. Davies), 5 yrs, 11st. ..H. Whiteman 1
GLEN OF IMAAL, b g. by Jackdaw—Tinebedy (Mr. H. J. Brueton), 6 yrs, 10st. 7lb. ..G. Goswell 2
BALLYRAG, ch g. by Feather Bed—Unfortunate (Mr. J. Simmonds), aged, 12st. ..T. Griffiths 3
Solymelus (Mr. J. Read), 6 yrs, 11st. 7lb. ..J. Hamey 0
Hall Fellow (Mrs. Meyrick), 6 yrs, 11st. 4lb. ..J. Moloney 0
Red Conrad (Mr. J. P. Johnson), aged, 11st. 7lb. ..Owner 0
Spigot Lodge (Mrs. E. Brock), aged, 11st. 9lb. ..W. Stott 0
Fair Pauline (Mr. J. Mosely), 6 yrs, 10st. 9lb. ..Mr. J. Bostwick 3

(Winner trained by J. Hall, at Fenny Compton)

BETTING.—5 to 2 agst Spigot Lodge, 7 to 2 Skipton, 9 to 2 Hall Fellow, 7 to 1 Red Conrad, 100 to 8 each agst the others.

Won by three-quarters of a length; a length and a half separated second and third. Hall Fellow was fourth and Solymelus last.

The winner was bought in for 95 guineas.

2.0 (2.1).—The **STONYGATE SELLING STEEPLECHASE** of 100 sovs. Three miles and 50 yards.

ODIN, br g. by Juggernaut—Danelagh (Mr. B. Warner), aged, 11st. 13lb. ..J. Hamey 1
HENNEGOUWEN, br g. by Hainault—Lisette (Mr. J. R. Balding), aged, 11st. 13lb. ..Owner 2
STRUMLEVER, b g. by Chantleven—Struma (Mr. E. B. Forwood), aged, 11st. 8lb. ..J. Regan 3
Maori Chief (Mr. W. H. Cooper), aged, 11st. 8lb. ..Mr. W. Doyle 0
Kwango (Mr. J. Pendarves), aged, 11st. 12lb. ..P. Brookes 0
Peccadillo (Mr. J. C. Ainsworth), aged, 11st. 3lb. ..J. Turner 0
Dibdish (Mr. J. H. P. Hinks), aged, 11st. 3lb. ..Major Cavenagh 0
Gold Label (Mrs. Masters), aged, 11st. 8lb. (car. 11st. 9lb.) ..Mr. H. Delbrege 0
Rara Avis (Mr. Sparrow), aged, 11st. 3lb. (car. 11st. 5lb.) ..J. Regan 0
Treker's Way (Mr. Stanley), aged, 11st. 3lb. (car. 11st. 11lb.) ..Mr. W. Thompson 0
Irish Cheddar (Mr. W. R. West), aged, 11st. 8lb. ..Owner 0
Olaf (Major H. Musker), 4 yrs, 10st. (car. 10st. 11lb.) ..J. McDonald 0

(Winner trained by Barthropp, at Tern Hill)

BETTING.—6 to 4 agst Odin, 6 to 1 Kwango, 7 to 1 Hennegouwen, 8 to 1 Gold Label, 10 to 1 Olaf, 100 to 7 each agst the others.

Won by half a length; 10 lengths separated second and third. Dibdish was fourth and Rara Avis last.

The winner was bought in for 55 guineas.

2.30 (2.31).—The **MELTON STEEPLECHASE** of 100 sovs. Two miles.

INVERSE, br g. by St. Girons—Inversion (Col. G. Follambe), 4 yrs, 11st. 11lb. ..R. Lyall 1
SCORPION, ch g. by Sting, dam by Frontino (Miss E. F. C. Laidlaw), 5 yrs, 11st. 8lb. ..K. Piggott 2
PAPLEY SPINNEY, b g. by Hounam, dam by Shogun (Mr. J. Balding), 6 yrs, 11st. 13lb. ..J. Maloney 3
Avion (Mrs. M. Gordon), aged, 12st. 4lb. ..W. Parvin 0
Golden Buckles (Mr. A. M. Woodhall), aged, 11st. 13lb. ..J. Middleton 0
Stetchworth (Mr. J. A. Dewhurst), aged, 11st. 9lb. (car. 11st. 9lb.) ..Owner 0
Derrygrath (Lady Bewicke), 6 yrs, 11st. 3lb. ..F. Wilkinson 0
Kariba Gorge (Mr. R. G. MacMillan), aged, 11st. 8lb. ..J. Hamey 0
Imbroglio (Mr. J. B. Morris), 6 yrs, 11st. 3lb. ..R. Clark 0
Boy Brian (Mr. C. J. Phillips), 6 yrs, 11st. 8lb. ..J. Brookes 0
Finmere (Mr. V. H. Smith), aged, 11st. 8lb. ..W. Lees 0
Florin II. (Mr. V. H. Smith), 6 yrs, 11st. 8lb. ..G. Goswell 0
Mistletoi (Mrs. H. M. Hollins), 5 yrs, 11st. 6lb. ..R. Everett 0
Decollete (Capt. D. Fitzgerald), 5 yrs, 10st. 10lb. ..R. Everett 0
Cenobite (Mrs. H. Musker), 4 yrs, 10st. (car. 10st. 11lb.) ..J. McDonald 0
Sainte Jeanne (Major E. H. Wyndham), 4 yrs, 10st. ..F. Hodgkinson 0

(Winner trained by Follambe, at Buckminster, Leicester)

BETTING.—6 to 4 agst Mistletoi, 4 to 1 Scorpion, 5 to 1 Inverse, 6 to 1 Avion, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

Won by five lengths; a bad third. Avion was fourth and Stetchworth last.

3.0 (3.2).—The **BLABY HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 100 sovs. Two miles.

FLYWHEEL, b h. by Flying Orb—Kleni (Mr. E. B. Forwood), 5 yrs, 11st. ..J. Regan 1
AMPULLA, ch g. by Ampelon—Chrysophrase (Sir L. Green), aged, 11st. 7lb. ..T. Leader 2
FAVOURITE STAR, b g. by Denis d'Or—Confiture (Mr. F. A. Clark), 6 yrs, 10st. 4lb. ..Mr. J. Bostwick 3
Full Cry (Major C. Behrens), 6 yrs, 11st. ..Major Cavenagh 0
Ronald Fox (Mrs. H. M. Hollins), aged, 10st. 10lb. ..R. Everett 0
Fiddle Pin (Mr. R. C. Cotterell), aged, 10st. 9lb. ..J. Morgan 0
Drumhirk (Mr. H. Deterding), aged, 10st. 7lb. (car. 10st. 7lb.) ..Owner 0
Ptolemais (Mr. T.

Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

ROWING

TORPID RACES AT OXFORD

The fourth day's racing in the Torpids was not so largely attended owing to the unpromising weather outlook, but although there was every appearance of heavy snow none fell until after the First Division crews had rowed up. Balliol retained the Headship of the River, ahead of Magdalen, without much difficulty, but they will have a much more severe task to-day when they have Worcester following them.

Worcester, who had made a bump each afternoon, made comparatively short work of University College, and to-day's race is sure to create an immense amount of interest. Corpus had their upward career checked by Magdalen, who proved the better stayers, although at one time it looked as though Corpus would achieve their bump. Brasenose further added to their laurels with a victory over Christ Church at the Willows, and Wadham, who have now made five bumps, Jesus, and St. Peter's Hall all increased their winning record. The Second Division race ended in a fiasco. Exeter, on coming through the Bend in the Gut, struck some wreckage and one of their men caught a crab. They were consequently bumped by Lincoln, who had St. Catherine's right up to them. The latter could not get clear, and although Pembroke passed them the river was so congested with boats that it was impossible to say who had bumped and who had not, and the difficulty was solved by the Boat Club Committee ordering all the boats, with the exception of Merton, to row again this morning at 11 o'clock.

THIRD DIVISION

ORDER OF STARTING.—St. Edmund Hall, Queen's II., Wadham II., Magdalen II., Brasenose II., Christ Church II., Jesus, Exeter II., Oriel II., St. Peter's Hall, Worcester II., Keble II., St. John's.

St. Edmund Hall rowed up Head of the Division three lengths in front of Queen's, who had to row hard in order to escape Wadham II. Wadham went off very strongly and gained steadily up to the Boathouse, where they were within half a length. Queen's, however, held their own and ultimately passed the post that distance to the good. Magdalen II., with Brasenose II. pressing them up the Green Bank, gained on Wadham, but fell away towards the finish when more than a length divided them. Brasenose II., after gaining half-way, followed two lengths behind Magdalen II. There was a good race between Christ Church II. and Jesus, who were well up coming out of the Gut and made a futile shot at the end of the Willows. A little later, after being overlapped again, Christ Church got away, but Jesus came again and made their bump opposite the New College barge. Oriel II. failed to check the victorious career of St. Peter's Hall, who went off in dashing style and made their bump before reaching the Weirs Bridge. Keble II. got within a length of Worcester II. at the Boathouse, but fell away again and Worcester led them home by a length and a half. Keble II. finished two lengths in front of St. John's II.

SECOND DIVISION

ORDER OF STARTING.—Merton, Exeter, Lincoln, St. Catherine's, Pembroke, St. John's, New College II., Hertford, Oriel, Trinity, University College II., St. Edmund Hall.

Merton kept their place at the head of the Division and rowed up alone, as Exeter caught a crab in the Gut and fell victims to Lincoln. This happened in the narrowest part of the river, and the two boats barred the progress of St. Catherine's, who had to cease rowing. In the meantime Pembroke managed to row past St. Catherine's, but St. John's, New College II., Hertford, Oriel, and Trinity were unable to get through. Pembroke claimed a bump over St. Catherine's, but it was not allowed. It was subsequently decided that the race should be re-rowed at 11 o'clock to-day, all the boats competing with the exception of Merton.

FIRST DIVISION

ORDER OF STARTING.—Balliol, University College, Worcester, Magdalen, Corpus, Christ Church, Brasenose, New College, Wadham, Balliol II., Keble Merton.

Balliol again kept their place without being hard pressed by University College, who failed to hold off the fast Worcester crew. Worcester were well on to them when they reached the Gut, and, coming up hand over hand along the Green Bank, made their bump near the Red Post. Magdalen and Corpus provided a most interesting struggle, and the latter flattered their supporters when they passed the Boathouse, but only a quarter of a length separated the two boats. Corpus, however, had rowed themselves out, and Magdalen, staying well, passed the post that distance ahead of them. Brasenose soon had the measure of Christ Church, and, coming up fast after leaving the Gut, made their bump at the Willows. Wadham completely outpaced New College and bumped them at the Free Ferry, while Balliol II. fell victims to Keble under the Willows.

BADMINTON

ALL-ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIPS

The 27th annual All-England Badminton Championships will be begun at the Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster, on Monday. The draw for the two Singles Championships is given below:—

SINGLES

H. E. O'Brien, bye.
F. W. L. Cowan v. C. W. Miller; J. F. Devlin (holder) v. G. R. Sherwell; J. S. W. Tremenheere v. Sir G. Thomas; F. L. Treasure v. B. A. Chitrie; A. N. Bhatia v. R. M. White; A. Titherley v. W. M. Field; F. C. Sharp v. H. E. Skeet; Dr. A. H. Fyzee v. F. W. Percival; B. P. Cook v. J. W. A. Bonar; H. S. Uber v. R. C. Glosse; D. C. Hume v. H. Rhodes; W. B. Jones v. W. H. Stimson; R. Bracey Forbes v. Captain L. C. R. Isherwood.
T. P. Dick, L. Nichols, byes.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Miss M. Sinclair, Miss J. R. Stewart, byes.
Mrs. M. Mason v. Miss N. Coop; Mrs. W. T. Sainsbury v. Miss B. J. Chilton; Miss C. D. Newitt v. Miss K. Ruston; Miss D. Mills v. Mrs. R. C. Tragett; Miss E. Neville v. Mrs. E. Mason; Miss A. C. Nies v. Mrs. H. S. Uber; Mrs. R. J. Horsley v. Mrs. R. L. Barlow; Mrs. S. N. Manning v. Miss W. Dearsley; Miss G. M. Dutton v. Mrs. F. J. Anning; Miss E. K. Sturch v. Miss D. J. Colborne; Mrs. C. Dawson v. Miss F. Waterhouse; Miss T. Webster v. Mrs. M. Barrett (holder), Mrs. D. Burgess-Smith, Miss D. Good, byes.

CAMBRIDGE COLLEGE RESULTS

RUGBY.—Pembroke, 23 points, Christ's 8; Jesus II. 21, St. John's 6; St. Catharine's III. 54, Magdalene II. 0; Christ's III. 13, Trinity Hall 3; King's II. 11, Trinity Trojans 6.

ASSOCIATION.—KNOCK-OUT COMPETITION.—SEMI-FINAL.—Christ's 1, Pembroke 1.

HOCKEY.—KNOCK-OUT COMPETITION.—SECOND DIVISION.—Downing 7 goals, King's 0; Peterhouse 2, Jesus 1; Sidney Sussex 7, Emmanuel II. 2; Queen's 7, Trinity Hall 1.

QUEBEC

SEE Quebec this Summer—that historic city of Canada, wondrously situated on the St. Lawrence, steeped in romance—founded by Champlain in 1608, headquarters of "New France," captured by Wolfe in 1759.

Quebec is one of the 35 places you can visit on the unique "Across Canada Tour." Seven weeks altogether—sail by DUCHESS OF YORK July 25th—five weeks in Canada, travelling to the Rockies and Pacific Coast and back. Special train. "All-in" price including everything.

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BOAT-RACE PRACTICE

THE OXFORD CREW

The Oxford crew continued their practice yesterday, when Major A. F. R. Wiggins took over the coaching from Dr. P. C. Mallam.

After the races in the First Division of the Torpids had been rowed, the eight was headed downstream, Martineau setting a stroke of 24. They pulled straight away into Iffley Lock, and, after getting clear, paddled down to Sandford in two stages. They did not go below the Lock, but, swinging round, paddled for some distance at 24. They then had a hard piece of rowing at 30. They halted after going round the Island, and then paddled to Iffley. They then made a formal start, and covered the full extent of the short course at a rate of about 30 to the minute. They put about at Salter's, drifted for some distance, and then paddled down to the Boathouse.

The order of rowing and weights were:—

	st.	lb.
M. J. Waterhouse (Eton and Balliol) (bow)	12	5
2. C. M. Johnston (Shrewsbury and Brasenose)	12	5
3. N. K. Hutton (Fettes and University College)	12	10
4. R. V. Low (Winchester and University College)	12	5
5. H. R. A. Edwards (Westminster and Christ Church)	12	11
6. L. Clive (Eton and Christ Church)	13	3
7. D. E. Time (Eton and University College)	12	0½
C. F. Martineau (Harrow and University College) (stroke)	11	0½
H. A. C. Durbridge (Malvern and University College) (cox)	9	0

THE CAMBRIDGE CREW OUT AGAIN

The Cambridge crew continued their practice yesterday after a break of five days. They also started their period of strict training, in which N. M. Aldous will take part as the spare man. Mr. J. A. Macnabb, who rowed for Cambridge in 1924, and won the University Pairs with Mr. C. R. M. Eley, coached the crew.

The eight received tub-pair instruction after luncheon, before they went out at 3 o'clock. The outward journey to Baitsbite Locks was done in easy stages of paddling, and on the way back the crew rowed from Ditton Corner to the Big Horsegrind, passing the Railway Bridge in 2min. 30sec. and the Pike and Eel in 4min. 30sec. The time for the complete distance was not taken, but the intermediate times equalled the good performances put up over the same course last week in similar conditions. The form at the beginning of the row was rather uneven, but they were rowing very well at Morley's Holt, about half-way over the course. After a short easy to allow the coach to overtake them, the crew paddled back to headquarters, having been out for an hour.

LAWN TENNIS

LONDON COVERED COURT CHAMPIONSHIPS

The London Covered Court Lawn Tennis Championships were begun yesterday at Queen's Club.

P. D. B. Spence beat N. H. Latchford by 11–9, 6–1, 6–1 in a match full of fast, spirited driving, and, on the winner's part, quick volleying. Spence was sound in his ground-play, deadly with his high volleys, though less certain of the low ones, and his service was fast and well controlled. Latchford held him in the first set, which was very close, but Spence increased the pace in the next two. Y. Ohta had little difficulty in beating J. J. Fitzpatrick, and he took the match rather leisurely. W. H. Powell had his work cut out to beat H. R. Beauchamp, who made some beautiful strokes, especially on his backhand, but had not such good control as Powell.

An excellent achievement in the Women's Singles was the easy victory gained by Mrs. W. D. List over Mrs. H. Edgington. Miss B. Yorke, one of the many promising young players in Surrey, beat Miss E. Hemmant, the score being 3—6, 7—5, 6—4. Each player has a pretty style, and Miss Yorke has improved her game through practice at the Covered Courts Club during the close season.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—First Round.—O. G. N. Turnbull beat E. W. Sutton (6—0, 6—0, 6—0); Dr. P. D. B. Spence beat N. H. Latchford (11—9, 6—1, 6—1); H. K. Lester beat Commander A. H. Pothill (6—0, 6—0, 6—0); J. H. Wheatcroft beat Dr. A. B. S. Todd (2—6, 6—2, 6—4); C. S. Higgins beat G. R. O. Crole-Rees (7—5, 2—6, 6—6, retired); B. D. Helmore beat C. J. Meads (6—0, 6—4, 6—4); S. W. Harris beat R. Mikimoto (6—0, 6—0, 6—4); M. J. G. Ritchie beat L. Robinson (6—2, 6—1, 6—0); Dr. A. H. Fyzee beat Judge Hargreaves (6—4, 9—7, 6—4); Y. Ohta beat J. J. Fitzpatrick (6—1, 6—3, 6—3); M. F. McCabe beat J. W. S. Blake (6—4, 6—1, 6—4). Second Round.—B. Carter beat O. Wright (6—2, 6—4, 10—8); Major G. Aylmer beat E. Lowden (3—6, 7—5, 7—5, 3—6, 8—4); W. H. Powell beat H. R. Beauchamp (6—3, 3—6, 6—4, 9—7); P. J. Perry beat T. Douglas (6—0, 6—1, 6—4); M. Young beat P. Salmony (7—5, 6—3, 7—5); N. Sharpe beat N. G. Deed (6—1, 6—1, 6—3); Dr. A. H. Fyzee beat E. A. Storer (6—2, 6—2, 6—3); C. L. Mumford beat A. Page (6—2, 6—2, 2—6, 7—5); Commander F. F. Glover beat R. Wallenberg (6—4, 6—2, 6—4); J. S. Olliff beat Captain G. R. Ashton (6—4, 6—1, 6—8).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—First Round.—Miss M. Follansby beat Mrs. H. P. Cobb (6—3, 6—3); Mrs. W. D. List beat Mrs. H. Edgington (6—4, 6—2); Miss J. Morley beat Miss M. S. Campbell (6—1, 6—4); Miss E. C. Mogg beat Mrs. E. R. W. Jackson (6—3, 6—2); Miss P. E. Mudford beat Miss L. Philip (6—3, 6—1); Miss B. Yorke beat Miss E. Hemmant (3—6, 7—5, 6—4). Second Round.—Lady D. Pleydell-Bouverie, w.o., Miss G. E. Tomblin, scratched; Mrs. I. D. M. Brumwell, w.o., Mrs. C. M. B. Marriott, scratched; Mrs. J. E. Hill, w.o., Mrs. Macready, scratched.

OXFORD BEAT MAGDALEN PARK

Oxford University beat Magdalen Park in a hard courts lawn tennis match at Wandsworth Common by five matches to four (two unfinished).

The results were:—

W. R. Latham and G. W. Gibbs (M.P.) beat E. O. Mather and E. M. Buzzard (3—6, 6—4, 6—2); beat R. K. Tinkler and L. H. A. Hankey (4—6, 6—3, 6—0); beat R. K. Irons and L. R. Rowan (6—2, 6—4). G. J. G. Clarke and G. G. Clarke (M.P.) lost to Mather and Buzzard (3—6, 5—7); lost to Tinkler and Hankey (6—8, 3—6) beat Irons and Rowan (3—6, 6—2, 6—4). A. J. Egger and W. G. Drew (M.P.) lost to Mather and Buzzard (8—6, 3—6, 3—6); lost to Tinkler and Hankey (7—5, 6—8, 5—7); lost to Irons and Rowan (6—2, 5—7, 1—6).

W. H. Smith (M.P.) drew with Mather (6—3, 6—8); J. Cummins (M.P.) drew with Buzzard (6—1, 5—4).

BEAULIEU TOURNAMENT

Beaulieu-sur-Mer, Feb. 24.—An American victory was recorded here to-day in the final of the Doubles, in which W. T. Tilden and W. F. Coen beat Dr. D. Prenn and Heinrich Kleinschroth, the Germans, by 8—6, 6—3, 6—4. Miss J. C. Ridley and Mrs. Satterthwaite beat Mrs. L. G. Owen and Miss E. Petchell, the South Africans, by 6—0, 4—6, 7—5 in the Women's Doubles.—*Sports Reporting Agency.*

UNITED BANKS BEAT CUMBERLAND CLUB

The United Banks L.T.A. beat the Cumberland Club at Ealing by six matches to three.

The results were:—

A. W. Vinall and E. C. Metcalf (Banks) beat F. T. Stowe and A. L. Gillingham-Diss (6—2, 7—5); beat V. Burr and E. J. Wheeler (4—6, 6—1, 10—8); beat A. G. Scott and J. Eaton Griffith (6—2, 6—0).

G. E. Hilton and W. Fox (Banks) lost to Stowe and Gillingham-Diss (8—10, 7—9); beat Burr and Wheeler (6—2, 11—9); beat Scott and Eaton Griffith (6—1, 6—4).

G. G. Jeffreys and R. Berry (Banks) lost to Stowe and Gillingham-Diss (6—8, 4—6); lost to Burr and Wheeler (1—6, 3—6); beat Scott and Eaton Griffith (6—4, 4—6, 6—4).

Queen's Club (Forest Hill) beat Mr. H. R. McDonald's VI. by six matches to three.

HOCKEY

MARLBOROUGH v. OXFORD OCCASIONALS

The Oxford Occasionals beat Marlborough College at Marlborough by six goals to one. Masterman (3), Pearson (2), and Paul hit goals for the Occasionals, and Tavener scored the School's only goal. The School forwards started badly, but the defence was good, Mole in goal making some brilliant saves. The School improved in the second half and should have scored more often.

The teams were:—

MARLBOROUGH COLLEGE.—C. W. Mole, goal; P. M. Nelson and R. M. Chapman, backs; R. G. Blackledge, C. H. Arundel (captain) and J. R. Wheating, half-backs; A. Macdonald, J. R. D. Tavener, J. P. Thorpe, E. A. E. Luard, and G. J. F. Mackay, forwards.

OXFORD OCCASIONALS.—S. V. Miss, goal; G. A. Mobbs and J. C. E. Luard, backs; E. M. Sykes, J. S. M. Paul, and D. Goodbody, half-backs; C. A. Hinds-Howell, J. E. G. Pearson, J. C. Masterman, T. J. R. Dashwood, and C. G. Fletcher, forwards.

BILLIARDS

LINDRUM v. NEWMAN

A fortnight's match by time between Lindrum and Newman was begun at the Memorial Hall in Farringdon-street yesterday. This is the first time these players have ever met. Newman made a good start, scoring 1,330 in the afternoon for an average of 83, while Lindrum made 910 for an average of 53.

The start was exceptional. Lindrum made the first stroke of the match, leaving a single balk, but with Newman giving a safety miss and leaving the balls covered, Lindrum missed a difficult cushion cannon. Playing in his best form Newman obtained a good position at his next visit, and made a very fine break of 616. It included runs of 74 and 53 close cannons, and was chiefly made by close-range play. Lindrum, however, made such good use of an opportunity, when Newman miscued at his next visit, that he discounted his opponent's big break by means of one of 619, which included runs of 72, 44, and 86 cannons. The balls ran very badly afterwards, although each missed several chances, and some safety play made the progress slow. Newman, however, scored more consistently than his opponent, and made breaks of 40, 30, 92, and 428, including runs of 68 and 64 cannons, while Lindrum's only other runs of any note were 126 and 101.

The scores at the interval were:—Newman (in play), 1,330; Lindrum, 910.

Newman had the better of the play in the evening, when he scored 1,085 for an average of 136, while Lindrum, who paid one visit less, made 993 for an average of 142.

Newman made a capital start by increasing a run of 20 (unfinished) to 505. He did not score quickly, but played a solid all-round game. Newman made a run of 32 cannons, but he did not concentrate on any particular phase of the game. In the end Newman missed a stab winner, and he failed at a similar stroke two visits later, after Lindrum had scored only 16 points at his first two visits. Newman's second mistake proved very expensive. He left the balls well placed at the top of the table, and Lindrum, playing in that effortless way which makes his progress so easy, made a very fine break of 610. With the exception of a run of 41 cannons, Lindrum did not trouble about this form of scoring. He played the top-of-the-table game cleverly, and appeared likely to make a large break when he failed at a very thin cannon, missing the first object ball.

Through the cue-ball kicking Newman missed a run-through loser when he had scored 30, but he derived compensation for this when Lindrum failed to make a similar stroke after he had scored only 22. Newman made a remarkably good *massé* cushion cannon in a break of 72, but he lost position by misjudging an ordinary long-range cannon. He left himself an extremely difficult screw-back loser, but although he missed it he was lucky to leave the balls badly placed for Lindrum, who did not score. Newman, however, did not make much use of the chance. He missed a thin cushion cannon after scoring 82, and Lindrum improved his position with a run of 80 cannons and a break of 320. Lindrum made this run of cannons down the left side cushion, and Newman, after scoring a few points by open play, made an equally clever run of 103 cannons on the opposite side of the table. Newman also had made 320 when he left a double balk, and after his opponent had miscued, Newman had the same experience when he had scored 65.

The closing scores were:—Newman, 2,415; Lindrum (in play), 1,905.

THE AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

A start was made with the Amateur Championship at Thurston's Hall in Leicester-square yesterday, when S. Lee (London) met E. Bell (Middlesbrough). Eleven competitors had qualified from the various districts for the competition proper, including H. F. E. Coles (Cardiff), the present amateur champion, and the other players represent Sheffield, Aldershot, Birmingham, Brighton, Bristol and Plymouth, Liverpool and Manchester, and Leeds.

Lee won the London Championship this season for the third time, while Bell, who is a much older player, has had a fair experience of championship games. After a moderate start Lee reached his points leading by 204. Although Lee made one three-figure break, his play was not so consistent as usual, his average being 11, while Bell's average was 6½.

Neither of the players was able to show his true form in the early part of the game. Lee began fairly well by making runs of 19, 21, and 41 in his first six visits to the table, but Bell missed a number of good chances, and made the mistake more than once of leaving the balls covered. Lee did not judge the strength of the table well at first, and in playing for safety he left a good position for his opponent, and was fortunate that Bell was unable to make much use of his opportunities. With his opponent playing so moderately, Bell, whose chief runs for a considerable time were 18, 20, and 15, took the lead with a break of 51, all the points being made off the red ball. The balls in use kicked badly on several occasions, and after Lee had added runs of 30 and 41, which took the scores to 206-159 in his favour, they were changed for another set.

Lee afterwards made much better progress. He made a run of 47, leaving a double balk, and, with his opponent failing to make much use of his chance, Lee added breaks of 45 and 31, the three runs having been made at successive visits. Bell made some good strokes, but he missed a number of easy ones, and he played on the wrong side of the second object ball frequently, this causing him to lose position.

After his opponent had made a run of 23, Lee played very well indeed while making a break of 103. Lee had missed several easy losing hazards before the balls were changed, but in this break he played all his strokes with accuracy and nice strength. He was favoured with a fluke when he had made 96, obtaining a red winner when he had missed a difficult run-through cannon, but three strokes later he missed a run-through cushion cannon. Bell had several good openings, but his highest run was 24, and after adding several small runs Lee reached his points.

The scores at the interval were:—S. Lee (in play), 501; E. Bell, 297.

The closing scores were:—S. Lee (London) (in play), 1,002; E. Bell (Middlesbrough), 806.

DAVIS v. McCONACHY

Although he had the best break (793) in the opening session in his match with Davis at Birmingham yesterday, McConachy was outpointed by the English champion, whose aggregate was 1,173 against 822. During McConachy's innings the balls were twice respotted—at 264 and at 622. The New Zealand player broke down at a simple cushion cannon. Davis, who had an average of 293, make breaks of 428, 366, and 377 (unfinished). McConachy's average was 205.

At the interval the scores were:—Davis (in play), 1,173; McConachy, 822.

The closing scores were:—Davis, 2,347; McConachy (in play), 1,454.

ATHLETICS

THE OXFORD SPORTS

Only two events were decided outright at the Oxford Sports, which were begun yesterday, and neither Koch, who won the Weight, nor the President, who won the High Jump, reproduced anything like his best form. This was not surprising, as the weather was wretched. Townend, who has been running exceedingly well of late, did considerably the fastest time in the Half-Mile heats, in which Gunn rather unexpectedly beat the Blue W. C. Wentworth. Gonin, of Balliol, ran well to return 51 3-5sec. in his heat of the Quarter.

The results were:—

HIGH HURDLES

Heat I.—C. E. S. Gordon (Charterhouse and Christ Church), 1; G. C. R. Clay (Lancing and New College), 2; F. T. Miller (Radley and Oriel), 3. Won by three yards. Time, 17sec.

Heat II.—C. G. Markes (Downside and Trinity), 1; R. A. Hewins (Winchester and New College), 2; C. M. Scrutton (Wellington and Trinity), 3. Won by half a yard. Time, 17sec.

QUARTER-MILE

Heat I.—H. L. Gonin (Stellenbosch and Balliol), 1; T. W. Scott (Berkhamsted and Hertford), 2; J. W. Haig (Winchester and Trinity), 3. Won by two yards. Time, 51 3-5sec.

Heat II.—W. C. Wentworth (Armadale and New College), 1; S. M. B. Wansey (King's School, Sydney, and New College), 2. Won by a yard. Time, 52 2-5sec.

PUTTING THE WEIGHT

H. C. Koch (Grahamstown and New College), 36ft. 4½in., 1; J. Bayly (Rugby and New College), 33ft. 2½in., 2; G. D. Milne (Winchester and New College), 32ft. 8in., 3.

HIGH JUMP

C. E. S. Gordon (Charterhouse and Christ Church), 5ft. 8¼in., 1; F. T. Miller (Radley and Oriel), 5ft. 3¼in., 2; J. H. Walker (Appleby and Queen's) and T. B. Deighton (Appleby and Queen's), 5ft. 2¼in., equal 3.

HALF-MILE

Heat I.—G. Gunn (Edinburgh Academy and Brasenose), 1; W. C. Wentworth (Armadale and New College), 2; F. G. B. Wills (King's School, Sydney, and University), 3. Won by a yard. Time, 2min. 5 3-5sec.

Heat II.—H. S. Townend (St. Edmund's and Brasenose), 1; S. M. B. Wansey (King's School, Sydney, and New College), 2; G. A. Haig (Winchester and Trinity), 3. Won by a yard. Time, 2min. 3 2-5sec.

CRICKET

NEW ZEALAND DRAW WITH M.C.C.

Auckland, Feb. 24.—Although New Zealand never had a chance of winning the fourth representative match against M.C.C. after the touring team's big score of 540 in the first innings, they succeeded in making an honourable draw of it here to-day. M.C.C. won the first match against New Zealand, the three other matches being left drawn.

T. C. Lowry came in at the fall of the fifth wicket at 186, when the slightest weakness in the batting might have given M.C.C. a chance for victory. He played a real captain's innings, however, and kept up his wicket for 3½ hours, and so, with the help of McGirr, was able to bring New Zealand's total to within reasonable distance of that of their opponents. New Zealand were only 153 behind when their innings closed, and in the few minutes that were left they took three wickets for 22 runs.

Score:—

M.C.C.

First Innings		Second Innings	
Bowley, run out	42		
E. W. Dawson, c. Allcott, b. Blunt	55	b. Matheson	6
K. S. Duleepsinhji, b. Allcott	65		
Woolley, b. Allcott	10		
G. B. Legge, c. Matheson, b. Weir	196	b. Blunt	0
Nichols, b. McGirr	75	not out	7
Worthington, b. Merritt	0		
A. H. H. Gilligan, b. Merritt	25		
Barratt, c. Mills, b. Blunt	17		
Cornford, c. Matheson, b. Page	18	b. Matheson	2
M. J. C. Allom, not out	8		
Byes, &c.	31	Byes, &c.	7
Total	540	Total (3 wkts.)	22

NEW ZEALAND.—First Innings

C. E. Demaster, c. Cornford, b. Allom	27
J. E. Mills, c. Duleepsinhji, b. Allom	12
G. L. Weir, b. Barratt	63
M. L. Page, c. Cornford, b. Woolley	25
R. C. Blunt, b. Nichols	9
C. F. W. Allcott, run out	33
T. C. Lowry, l.-b.-w., b. Allom	80
H. M. McGirr, st. Cornford, b. Woolley	51
K. C. James, l.-b.-w., b. Worthington	14
W. E. Merritt, not out	18
C. S. Matheson, b. Allom	7
Byes, &c.	57
Total	387

BOWLING ANALYSIS

M.C.C.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Allcott	47	7	102	2
Merritt	34	2	127	2
Blunt	21	3	61	2
Page	15	4	36	0

Second Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Matheson	5	2	7	2
Blunt	5	2	7	1

NEW ZEALAND.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Allom	25	5	42	4
Woolley	41	10	109	2
Worthington	15	0	53	1

—*Reuter.*

	O.	M.	R.	W.
McGirr	15	1	45	1
Weir	10	1	29	1
Matheson	30	6	80	0

	O.	M.	R.	W.
McGirr	3	1	4	0
Lowry	1	0	0	0

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nichols	19	4	45	1
Bowley	28	6	58	0
Barratt	37	12	60	1

—*Reuter.*

M.C.C. AVERAGES AGAINST NEW ZEALAND

BATTING

	Innings	Runs	Highest score	Times not out	Aver
K. S. Duleepsinhji	6	358	117	2	89·50
Nichols	6	185	78	3	61·66
G. B. Legge	6	290	196	1	58·00
Bowley	4	162	109	0	40·50
Woolley	6	146	59	1	29·20
E. W. Dawson	6	152	55	0	25·33
A. H. H. Gilligan	4	71	32	0	17·75
Worthington	3	32	32	0	10·66
Cornford	4	36	18	0	9·00
Barratt	3	26	17	0	8·66
M. J. C. Allom	3	14	8	1	7·00
M. J. Turnbull	1	7	7	0	7·00

BOWLING

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Aver.
M. J. C. Allom	99	23	184	13	14·15
Woolley	101	25	261	13	20·07
Nichols	84·3	21	202	8	25·25
Worthington	72·1	19	186	7	26·57
Barratt	96	23	197	3	65·66
G. B. Legge	5	0	34	0	—
Bowley	28	6	109	0	—

M.C.C. v. WEST INDIES

Georgetown, Feb. 24.—The M.C.C. were all out for 145 against the West Indies here to-day, but instead of sending in the touring team a second time Fernandez elected to go in again. At the tea interval the West Indies had made 99 for two wickets, of which Headley had scored 46 not out.

Score:—

WEST INDIES

First Innings		Second Innings	
C. A. Roach, c. Haig, b. Townsend	209	st. Ames, b. Astill	22
R. Hunte, c. Wyatt, b. Townsend	53	b. Townsend	14
J. Headley, run out	114	not out	46
M. P. Fernandez, c. Ames, b. Rhodes	22	not out	6
J. D. Scaley, c. and b. Rhodes	0		
C. V. Wight, b. Wyatt	10		
L. N. Constantine, st. Ames, b. Wyatt	13		
C. R. Browne, b. Voce	22		
C. Jones, c. Ames, b. Voce	6		
E. St. Hill, st. Ames, b. Haig	3		
G. N. Francis, not out	5		
Byes, &c.	14	Byes, &c.	11
Total	471	Total (2 wkts.)	99

M.C.C.—First Innings

Gunn (G.), hit wicket, b. Francis	11
Sandham, c. Hunte, b. Browne	9
R. E. S. Wyatt, c. Francis, b. Constantine	0
Hendren b. Constantine	56
Ames, c. Hunte, b. Francis	31
Townsend, c. Hunte, b. Francis	3
Astill, run out	0
N. Haig, b. Constantine	4
The Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe, c. Headley, b. Constantine	15
Rhodes, b. Francis	0
Voce, not out	1
Byes, &c.	15
Total	145

BOWLING ANALYSIS

WEST INDIES.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Voce	26	4	81	2
Haig	22	7	61	1
Townsend	16	6	48	2
Rhodes	40	8	98	2

M.C.C.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Astill	28	3	92	0
Calthorpe	6	0	23	0
Wyatt	9	0	56	2

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Francis	21	5	40	1
Constantine	16·3	6	35	4

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Browne	10	2	29	1
E. St. Hill	14	4	26	0

—*Reuter.*

THE CURRIE CUP

Kimberley, Feb. 24.—For the third time this season Griqualand West have broken the Currie Cup record by scoring 603 in one innings against Western Province, who were beaten by an innings and 14 runs. The previous highest scores in this competition were made by Griqualand West on December 28, when they scored 601, and on January 12, when they reached a total of 602. For the Western Province, A. Palm made 173, Morkel 62, and Owen-Smith 59, out of 390 in the first innings. Balaskas, Griqualand West's young bowler, took 12 wickets for 235. As a result of this match Western Province lose their place at the head of the table and Transvaal replace them.

Score:—

GRIQUALAND WEST.—First Innings, 603 (Viljoen 215, Nicholson 121, Balaskas 101).

WESTERN PROVINCE.—First Innings, 390 (Palm 173, Morkel 62, Owen-Smith 59, Balaskas 6 for 142). Second Innings, 199 (Nourse 59, Balaskas 6 for 93).—*Reuter.*

TENNIS

MANCHESTER BEAT CAMBRIDGE

The Manchester Tennis and Rackets Club beat Cambridge University at tennis in the Clare and Trinity courts by seven matches to four.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—F. Hollins (Trinity) lost to Lowther Lees (1—6, 3—6); lost to W. Renshaw (6—4, 3—6, 1—6).

C. M. N. Baker (Sidney Sussex) lost to Lees (0—6, 5—6); beat Renshaw (6—3, 6—5).

N. Howard (Trinity) lost to C. T. R. Leigh (3—6, 6—4, 1—6); beat G. H. Grenwell (6—0, 4—6, 6—4).

D. Babington Smith (King's) lost to Leigh (0—6, 5—6); lost to Grenwell (3—6, 4—6).

S. H. Bastow (King's) beat Grenwell (6—1, 6—1); beat Leigh (6—0, 6—3).

DOUBLES.—Hollins and Baker (Cambridge) lost to Lees and Leigh (2—6, 2—6).

GOLF

PROFESSIONALS v. STAGE G.S.

A professional team met the Stage Golfing Society in a match by Singles under handicap at Moor Park yesterday, winning on the day's play by 13 matches to eight. The Professionals played from plus 6 and the Stage Players from their Club handicaps.

SKI-ING IN SWITZERLAND

Pontresina, Feb. 24.—The Bernina Ski Club organized important Downhill ski races here yesterday over a 10-kilometre course from Diavolezza Hut, 2,977 metres above sea level, to Morteratch, a drop of 1,100 metres. The snow conditions were excellent, but visibility was poor owing to a mist on the glacier. The 115 entrants were divided into nine categories.

The winners were:—

GUIDES

Under 30 Years.—Beni (Arosa). Time, 16min. 44sec.

Over 30 Years.—Dahinden (St. Moritz). Time, 16min. 36sec.

Best for all Categories over 28 Years.—Hupflinger (St. Moritz). Time, 20min. 12sec.

Over 40 Years.—Schedler (Samaden). Time, 30min. 26sec.

VISITORS

Under 28.—T. Lang. Time, 19min. 25sec.

Over 28.—Preiffer. Time, 23min. 7sec.; R. Spence was second in 24min. 6sec.

Resident Ladies.—Carla Nater. Time, 25min. 4sec.

Visitors.—Miss Freda Gossage. Time, 24min. 36sec.—*Reuter.*

The East beat the North by eight goals to five in a Women's Territorial lacrosse match at Boxmoor yesterday.

SALMON RIVERS

RESEARCH WORK ON DISEASE

MINISTRY'S WARNING ABOUT POLLUTION

Much information, statistical and scientific, upon salmon and trout fishing in the rivers of England and Wales is contained in the report issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries yesterday on "Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries for the Years 1925, 1926, 1927, and 1928" (Stationery Office, 7s.).

The volume contains not only separate reports for each of the four years mentioned in the title but attempts to give some impression of the progress or decline of some of the principal rivers for which records have been more or less consistently kept for a number of years.

In a preface Mr. Henry G. Maurice, Fisheries Secretary, acknowledges that it has required some courage to apply the term "statistics" to the available records, most of which are only partial, and, even so, not always entirely trustworthy. "Unwillingness to disclose figures is comprehensible," he says, "in the case of catches of salmon and trout."

Actually there are 40 Fishery Districts, created under the various Acts, which are naturally salmon-producing, and they comprise virtually all the salmon-producing areas of England and Wales. Some have either seriously deteriorated or have ceased to produce either salmon or migratory trout, but at least 36 may still be called salmon-producing districts. From a certain number returns have been furnished regularly since 1

Parliament

THE ROYAL PARKS

MR. LANSBURY AND HIS ACTIVITIES

DEVELOPMENT IN THE COLONIES

HOUSE OF COMMONS

MONDAY, FEB. 24

The SPEAKER took the Chair at a quarter to 3 o'clock.

SIMON COMMISSION'S REPORT

Mr. FREEMAN (Brecon and Radnor, Lab.) asked the Secretary of State for India when the Simon Commission Report would be ready.

Mr. W. BENN, Secretary for India (Aberdeen, N.), said:—If my hon. friend will repeat his question in about a week's time I hope to be able to give him an answer.

Mr. HOLFORD KNIGHT (Nottingham, S., Lab.) asked if the right hon. gentleman would press upon Sir John Simon the desirability of giving Parliament and the country the advantage of this report as early as possible.

Mr. BENN.—I think I must leave the right hon. gentleman to take his time. (Opposition cheers.)

INDIAN RAILWAY STRIKE

Mr. BENN, replying to Mr. FREEMAN, said that only a small percentage of the employees of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway were participating in the dispute. No settlement had been reached last Friday and he had had no later news. The conditions of service of the employees had for some time been receiving careful and sympathetic consideration of the Government, whose proposals were reaching the final stage when the dispute occurred.

FINANCIAL POSITION OF INDIA

Replying to Mr. WARDLAW-MILNE (Kidderminster, U.), Mr. BENN said that on March 31, 1929, the interest-bearing obligations of the Government of India and the Provincial Governments were estimated to have been about Rs.610 crores in India and £354,000,000 in England. On the basis of these figures the debt a head of the population of British India was approximately Rs.42, or, say, £3 3s. About 80 per cent. of this debt was covered by productive assets. The financial position of India was very sound.

LONDON-DELHI AIR SERVICE

CONTEMPLATED EXTENSIONS

Replying to LIEUT.-COM. KENWORTHY (Hull, Central, Lab.), Mr. BENN said the Government of India hoped to extend the London-Delhi air service to Calcutta next autumn, and to Rangoon shortly afterwards. It might, however, be necessary temporarily to discontinue the service between Calcutta and Rangoon during the monsoon of 1931. As regarded the establishment of a service to Bombay, he was not in a position to add anything to the reply given on February 3.

LIEUT.-COM. KENWORTHY asked if the right hon. gentleman was aware that the whole position of civil aviation in India was very backward, and if he would try to stir up the Government of India in this matter.

Mr. BENN.—Without accepting the hon. gentleman's premise, I am very anxious to see civil aviation extended in India.

LIEUT.-COM. KENWORTHY.—Is the right hon. gentleman satisfied with one line between Karachi and Delhi in that huge country?

Mr. BENN.—No one is ever satisfied; we all desire to progress.

Replying to EARL WINTERTON (Horsham and Worthing, U.), Mr. BENN said that he had no reason to suppose that the Government of India lacked in the least a desire to get on with this job. He would be glad to place before Parliament all information available as soon as he received it.

BRITISH TRADE OVERSEA

PENDING INDIAN CONTRACTS

Mr. HANNON (Birmingham, Moseley, U.) asked the Secretary of State for India whether any further contracts for the supply of rolling stock and other material for Indian railways were pending, and if any steps were being taken to secure that these contracts were placed in this country.

Mr. BENN.—I understand that further contracts for rolling stock and other material for Indian railways are pending. The hon. member is, of course, familiar with the rules governing these matters.

Mr. KIRKWOOD (Dumbarton Burghs, Lab.) asked if the right hon. gentleman would use his influence to secure that as far as possible orders for locomotives and rolling stock came to this country at this juncture, when there was so much unemployment in this country. (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. BENN said that the hon. gentleman did not seem to be aware that the placing of Indian contracts was governed by a resolution of the Indian Legislative Assembly, which placed Indian interests first, and by that he stood.

LOST EXPORT ORDERS

Mr. RAMSBOTHAM (Lancaster, U.) asked the Secretary to the Overseas Trade Department whether, in view of the fact that the Council of Jamaica recently placed an order in the United States of America for 40 special railway cars, because British firms were unable to guarantee equally prompt delivery, and that the South African Railways Administration recently placed an order in Germany for six locomotives, Class 16 D.A., because British manufacturers could not deliver by the required date, he would call a meeting of British locomotive manufacturers to consider means by which British firms might be able to deliver within the period stipulated by the purchasers and thereby secure the export orders which were now being lost.

Mr. GILLETT, Secretary to the Overseas Trade Department (Finsbury).—With regard to South Africa, we have not been able to ascertain that the placing of the order out of the United Kingdom was solely due to considerations of prompt delivery. With regard to the order from Jamaica, the Crown Agents for the Colonies have already been approached by my Department, and they have taken the matter up with the Jamaican authorities. In the circumstances, I do not think that at the present time any useful purpose would be served by the meeting suggested by the hon. member.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA

Mr. GILLETT, asked by Mr. SMITHERS (Chislehurst, U.) and REAR-ADMIRAL SUETER (Hertford, U.) if he would state the total in aggregate of guarantees upon bills of exchange accepted by the Soviet trading organization since the export credits scheme was opened to Russian trade, said:—The aggregate total of bills of exchange accepted by Russian trading organizations and guaranteed under contracts entered into by the Export Credits Guarantee Department since the scheme was extended to Russia was, on February 22, £408,270. Under these contracts the Department is liable to guarantee further bills for an appreciable amount. It is not the practice to state the amount current on any particular acceptor or country.

Mr. MARJORIBANKS (Eastbourne, U.) asked the hon. gentleman whether, having regard to the expressed policy of the Government in favour of increased trade with Russia, he would inform the House of the specific proposals of the Government.

Mr. GILLETT said he was not in a position to add anything to the statement he made to the House on February 5 on the motion regarding trade with Russia, beyond the fact that the two Commercial Secretaries appointed to the staff of his Majesty's Ambassador at Moscow were now at their post and in discharge of their duties.

Mr. HENDERSON, asked by Mr. MARJORIBANKS whether he had made representations through the Soviet Ambassador to the Soviet Government for the purpose of increasing their orders for British goods, said:—Negotiations are in progress for a trade agreement, from which it is hoped that a further increase in trade with the Soviet Union will result. As my hon. friend the Secretary to the Overseas Trade Department informed the House on February 5, trade with the Soviet Union has already been increased to a considerable extent.

MOTOR-CAR EXPORTS TO MOROCCO

COLONEL HOWARD-BURY (Chelmsford, U.) asked whether the Overseas Trade Department's attention had been drawn to the figures of the export of motor-cars and chassis to Morocco; and whether, seeing that they could enter on the same terms as other countries, he could draw the attention of the industry to the possibilities of the country.

Mr. GILLETT.—My Department is well aware of the unsatisfactory sales of British cars and chassis in Morocco. His Majesty's Consular officers stationed in the various zones of that country have frequently reported on the subject. The attention of manufacturers has been drawn, by the issue of a number of circular letters, to the potentialities of this market. Two reports recently published have also dealt with its possibilities for the British manufacturer.

SOVIET AND RELIGION

QUESTIONS TO MR. HENDERSON

Mr. HENDERSON, Foreign Secretary (Burnley), replying to CAPTAIN CROOKSHANK (Gainsborough, U.), who asked whether the Soviet Government was giving his Majesty's Ambassador in Moscow any facilities for investigating the question of religious persecution in Russia, said:—The Soviet Government has readily furnished his Majesty's Ambassador with the information for which he has asked respecting the legislation in force in the Soviet Union on religious questions. He has not asked the Soviet Government for facilities other than the supply of this information and could not properly or feasibly do so.

CAPTAIN CROOKSHANK.—If he does not ask for, or receive, any facilities, of what use is the report going to be? Mr. HENDERSON.—We had better wait and see what the report is.

Mr. WELLOCK (Stourbridge, Lab.) was understood to ask whether Mr. Henderson had received a single complaint from Russia. (Unionist laughter.)

No answer was given.

Mr. ALLEN (Belfast, W., U.) asked whether Mr. Henderson would instruct the Ambassador to report also on the treatment of the Moslem population of the Caucasus, Turkestan, and other parts of the Soviet Union, with special reference to the closing of mosques and compulsory modifications in the Moslem sacred law reported in organs of the official Soviet Press.

Mr. HENDERSON.—My instructions to his Majesty's Ambassador at Moscow called for a general review of the religious situation in the Soviet Union. I mentioned no particular communities by name.

"A MATTER OF URGENCY"

Replying to questions put by SIR K. WOOD (Woolwich, W., U.) and other Unionist members, Mr. HENDERSON said he was still awaiting the report of his Majesty's Ambassador at Moscow, and until he had received and considered it he could not give any undertaking either for or against publication. He hoped that the Ambassador was making the fullest possible inquiries.

DR. DAVIES (Royton, U.) asked whether Mr. Henderson's instructions to the Ambassador would be regarded as a matter of urgency.

Mr. HENDERSON.—In view of what has passed between the Ambassador and myself, there is no doubt in his mind that it is a matter of urgency.

Mr. THURTLE (Shoreditch, Lab.).—Is the right hon. gentleman aware that the Christians in Russia are praying to be protected from the Christians in this country? (Unionist cries of "Oh!") No answer was given.

Replying to Mr. LOCKER-LAMPSON (Wood Green, U.), Mr. HENDERSON said that, so far as he was aware, British Press correspondents were allowed in Russia, but Press telegrams were subject to official censorship. Mr. LOCKER-LAMPSON asked whether Mr. Henderson had taken any step to sound the opinion of any foreign Governments as to the best procedure to be adopted in considering the conditions affecting religious liberty in Russia. Mr. HENDERSON.—No, Sir. Consultations of the nature suggested would clearly serve no useful purpose.

ORTHODOX CHURCHES IN POLAND

Mr. THURTLE asked whether Mr. Henderson's attention had been called to the fact that 500 Orthodox Russian churches in Poland were forcibly confiscated in 1929 and converted to Roman Catholic uses; and if he proposed to ask the British representative in Poland to inquire into that religious persecution.

Mr. HENDERSON.—I have no information to this effect.

Mr. THURTLE asked whether Mr. Henderson would request the British representative in Poland to make inquiries into this matter.

Mr. HANNON (Birmingham, Moseley, U.) asked whether the Polish Government under the new Constitution which it had adopted was not one of the most tolerant Governments in the world.

Mr. THURTLE having repeated his question, Mr. HENDERSON replied that, if any useful information could be secured he should have no hesitation in asking the Ambassador to give a report.

BRITISH DIPLOMATIC STAFF IN MOSCOW

Mr. HENDERSON informed Mr. MARJORIBANKS that the present estimated annual cost of the diplomatic and commercial diplomatic establishments in Moscow was £29,263, of which the diplomatic establishment accounted for £25,198 and the commercial diplomatic establishment for £4,065. The total number of officials, including clerical staff, is 11, and of official servants seven.

VISAS FOR THE UNITED STATES

Mr. HENDERSON informed Mr. HACKING that his Majesty's Government had now thoroughly considered the advisability of reducing or abolishing altogether the present charge of visas between Great Britain and the United States of America, and had reluctantly come to the conclusion that, in view of the financial sacrifice involved, it was not possible to modify the existing fee at present.

CODIFICATION OF LAW

Mr. HENDERSON, replying to Mr. MALONE (Northampton, Lab.), said the United Kingdom delegates to the International Convention for Codification of Law, which was to open at The Hague on March 13, would be Sir Maurice Gwyer, his Majesty's Procurator-General and Solicitor for the Affairs of his Majesty's Treasury; Mr. O. F. Dowson, Assistant Legal Adviser to the Home Office; and Mr. W. E. Beckett, Second Legal Adviser to the Foreign Office. It had also been decided to appoint a woman as one of the technical delegates, but no definite appointment had yet been made.

BIRD SANCTUARIES

Mr. FREEMAN asked the First Commissioner of Works whether all land under Government control was reserved as animal and bird sanctuaries; and, if not, would he take steps to secure that this should be made permanently effective.

Mr. LANSBURY, First Commissioner of Works (Bow and Bromley).—I can only speak for the Royal parks and other open spaces under the control of my Department. So far as is consistent with the conditions of public user of these places, it is the settled policy of the Department to make every effort to encourage and protect wild life in them. In this sense these open spaces may be described as sanctuaries for birds. (Cheers.)

HOME-GROWN BARLEY PRICES

Mr. W. TAYLOR (Norfolk, S.W., Lab.) asked the Minister of Agriculture, in view of the high price of beer and the low price of home-grown barley, if he would invite all British brewers to assist arable agriculture by using all home-grown barley for malting purposes; and whether the names of such firms thus cooperating might be published to the House.

Mr. BUXTON, Minister of Agriculture (Norfolk, N.).—I have recently been assured on behalf of the brewers that they are always anxious to use, in the manufacture of beer, as high a percentage as possible of English ingredients. In these circumstances, I do not think that a useful purpose would be served by adopting my hon. friend's suggestion.

Mr. TAYLOR asked whether, in view of the exceptional circumstances of the barley trade, an appeal by the right hon. gentleman to the brewers might not yield better results.

Mr. BUXTON.—I am in communication with the Brewers' Society in that sense.

Mr. WISE (Leicester, E., Lab.).—Will the right hon. gentleman consider the setting up of an Imports Control Board so as to make sure that British malting barley should be taken into consumption before any imported barley is used?

Mr. BUXTON said he would like to have the question put down.

Replying to a further question by Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. BUXTON said that precise data were not available as to the cost of production in foreign countries of wheat, barley, and oats. The proposal to stabilize prices by means of an Import Board was being examined by the Departments concerned.

THE ROYAL PARKS

MR. LANSBURY'S DEFENCE OF HIS PLANS

The House went into Committee of Supply. Mr. YOUNG, Chairman of Committees (Newton), in the Chair.

On a Supplementary Vote of £27,090 for expenditure in respect of Royal parks and pleasure gardens, comprising £8,910 for new works, alterations, and additions, and £23,270 for unemployment relief works, less £5,090 from appropriations in aid.

Mr. LANSBURY, in the course of his speech in moving the Vote, said that the sum of £1,360 for increased lighting in Hyde Park was to enable 16 extra lamps to be put up in parts of the park where the police authorities and the Department considered it necessary. They were also improving the lighting between Hyde Park Corner and the Marble Arch, because along that road there had been a considerable number of rather bad accidents. The £5,090 was part of a bigger sum that had been subscribed by individuals to make provision for various amenities in the park. Referring to new provision which was being made in regard to amusements and shelters for young people, he said there was to be a shelter in Greenwich Park; also in Kensington Gardens, Richmond Park, Bushey Park, Primrose Hill, and Regent's Park. Their purpose was to give children who went to play in the parks a chance of getting shelter if rain came on, especially at Bushey and Petersham, where many children were taken excursions for the day. As to paddle-boat ponds, his predecessor last year had a pond of this kind made in Bushey Park, and it had been a source of great joy to the children who visited the park. Between the end of June or the beginning of July, when the pond was opened, and the end of September over 40,000 children used the paddle-boats. There were sand pits in Kensington Gardens, Richmond Park, and Bushey Park. Anyone who had seen the children from slum areas enjoying themselves in a sandpit would agree that provision of sandpits was a good thing.

BATHING IN THE SERPENTINE

Going on to speak of Hyde Park, Mr. Lansbury said that at present no woman was allowed to bathe in the Serpentine. Last year two women were fined for bathing there. They were only taken before the magistrate after they had refused to promise that they would not bathe there again. He thought the day had gone by to say that women should not bathe in the Serpentine, seeing that they were allowed to sit in that House. (Laughter.) The difficulty about the Serpentine was that if women were allowed to bathe there some sort of provision must be made for dressing and undressing. The present arrangement with regard to children was that for summer time a hoarding was put up which was a hideous blot at the side of the water. If facilities were given to children to bathe provision ought to be made for their clothing. The Office of Works proposed, through the generosity of people who had given them money, to put a building, a drawing of which was in the House of Commons library, alongside the Serpentine. Children would be allowed free use of that pavilion. If during the summer there was too big a crowd there, it was hoped that there was enough money to be able to buy two large tents, one for the use of boys and the other for girls, so that the pavilion might be used by men and women, to whom a charge would be made.

Strong arguments had been advanced against the erection of any building there at all, but it was a choice between having a building or having no mixed bathing, and at this time of day it could not be said that the prohibition should be maintained. He was as keen as any members of the House on preserving the beauty of any part of London, to say nothing of the parks, but the women and children had a right to have this provision made for them. He and the Department were prepared to discuss with the people who at present bathed there the possibility of making any arrangements by which he could satisfy Mrs. Grundy and them at the same time.

What was called the sports ground opposite Knightsbridge Barracks was a long stretch of land which was vacant for a long time, except as one end where three football pitches were used by the soldiers in the barracks. He did not go around the parks looking for trouble, but within about a fortnight of his taking office a deputation from the Sunlight League waited on him with reference to the Serpentine, and afterwards a deputation from the London Playing Fields Association brought a plan for laying out this piece of ground. He promised to give the plan consideration, and while he was doing that the National Playing Fields Association sent their secretary with a cheque for £5,000 which they offered for use in laying out the Knightsbridge ground with a racing track, football pitches, tennis courts, a bowling green, and putting grounds. He accepted the money, but found, after consultation with the Office of Works, that a running track would be impracticable there. It would be possible to have three football pitches, a bowling green, and a putting green. It was also decided to put quite a small pavilion in the left-hand corner of the west end of the football ground so that players might change. There would be no cinder track there.

REGENT'S PARK

With regard to Regent's Park, a fairly big pavilion would be put up later on to replace the one which was destroyed before the War. The money—£6,500—for this pavilion was being given. There was nothing new about this scheme, and the building would have been put up before the War but for its outbreak. He believed that the money for the building was in the Estimates for 1914. Refreshments would be sold in the pavilion, and there would be plenty of room in it for its use by footballers, tennis players, and those who ran on the cinder track a short distance away. He had added nothing to the playing area except in one part, where there might be two or three tennis courts later on. The paddle-boat pond was an addition, and the sandpits were in connexion with the children's gymnasiums at present in the park.

As to the running track in Regent's Park, he received communications from the Civil Service Sports Association and the Playing Fields Association begging him to try to find room for a cinder track somewhere in that part of London. A place had been found which was quite removed from the other part of the park and no one could say that the track injured anything or removed anything of any worth from them. The track was now being laid out. One tree would be removed very soon, but it would be replanted elsewhere. One had been cut down because it must have come down. The tree about which there had been so much controversy in the Press was taken down for no reason connected with the running track, but solely because those in authority thought that it was dangerous. Lord Crawford thought that this tree ought not to be removed. He was sorry to disagree with Lord Crawford, but they must trust the people whose business it was to carry out this work. With regard to the money that had been raised, he was grateful to the Press for the help they had given and to the people who had put the money up. He believed that it would be spent in a satisfactory manner and that when the spring came and the parks were green and beautiful again, these added enjoyments for children would be such that they could all continue to be proud of the parks.

PEACE OF THE PARKS THREATENED

Mr. WARDLAW-MILNE moved a reduction of the Vote by £10. He said that while they all joined with Mr. Lansbury in expressing thanks to those who had contributed money, what many of them were afraid of was that the right hon. gentleman's operations might prevent them seeing those beauties to which he had referred when the spring should come again. While every one was anxious that children should have opportunities for playing games, there was some danger that the peace, quiet, and restfulness of the parks would pass away owing to the desire to provide facilities for recreation. According to *The Times* recently, two escaped monkeys had left Regent's Park because they preferred the greater peace of the large gardens in the neighbourhood. (Laughter.) He hoped the future position would not be such that even the animals left the parks for private gardens. He appealed to the right hon. gentleman to be sure that he carried public opinion fully with him in any further changes he made.

LIEUT.-COL. MOORE (Ayr Burghs, U.) said that the First Commissioner of Works ought to take the best advice as to where his good intentions were likely to lead. The delightful islands in the parks were the breeding grounds of birds, but bird life was now being driven away by the autocratic action of the dictator of the parks.

Mr. WEST (Kensington, N., Lab.) said that Kensington Gardens and Hyde Park were the only places which the poor children of North Kensington and Paddington had to play in, and he hoped that Mr. Lansbury would extend the facilities for playing grounds in those areas.

Mr. PYBUS (Harwich, L.) said that Mr. Lansbury would go down to history as one who had humanized the office of First Commissioner of Works. Every right-thinking person in that House would support the right hon. gentleman in making the park more available for active physical exercises. (Cheers.)

"FOMENTED" AGITATION

LIEUT.-COM. KENWORTHY said that on the previous day he went to see the latest developments in the parks, and he saw no cause at all for the agitation which had been fomented by the Opposition, and those who wrote to the newspapers, especially in *The Times*. Mr. Lansbury was being attacked because it was felt that he was adding to the prestige of the Labour Government. He (Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy) did not object to the erection of a pavilion on the Serpentine, but the right hon. gentleman was making a mistake in proposing to make a charge to the early morning bathers. He asked the right hon. gentleman to reconsider that question and to allow men to bathe before 8 o'clock in the morning without charge, as they had done in the past.

SIR A. SINCLAIR (Caithness and Sutherland, L.) said that far too little use was being made of the London parks as playing fields, and the shortage of playing fields in London was tragic. He hoped the First Commissioner would not be checked by the agitation in the newspapers, but would continue to provide more playing-fields.

REAR-ADM. BEAMISH (Lewes, U.) agreed with the principle of providing as many playing fields as possible and congratulated the First Commissioner on the steps he had taken.

The reduction was negatived by 214 votes to 162—majority, 52.

THE HYDE PARK CARILLON

EARL WINTERTON (Horsham and Worthing, U.) said they ought to have an undertaking from the First Commissioner of Works that if they passed that Vote no permanent buildings would be erected other than those to which he had referred without the authority of Parliament. Another change of importance which ought not to be carried out without the opinion of the House being consulted was the removal of trees except when they were dangerous or decayed. The making of new roads for foot passengers through parts of the parks which had hitherto been secluded and had a rural character also belonged to the category of important changes. None of these things ought to be done without Parliament having been fully taken into confidence by the right hon. gentleman. He was in favour of the playing of games, but it must be remembered that for every 10 persons who used the parks for playing games, at least 100 persons, mostly wage-earners and those with small salaries, used them for walking, courting, and taking out their children and dogs. They must be assured that in what Mr. Lansbury was doing the amenities of the parks were not affected.

Did Mr. Lansbury consider that he had full authority from the House of Commons to erect the building which housed the carillon in Hyde Park? Was that building to be permanent? It might be a good or a bad thing, but it was a matter on which Parliament ought to be consulted, because, otherwise, if he (the right hon. gentleman) could put up that building there was nothing to prevent him erecting any other sort of building in the park.

Mr. LANSBURY said that there was nothing in the Vote dealing with the carillon.

EARL WINTERTON.—It did not cost the public anything?

Mr. LANSBURY.—No.

EARL WINTERTON said that when Mr. Lansbury's salary came before the Committee he would raise the question. Was the whole of the cost of clearing the ground met through the benevolence of the noble lord who gave the carillon?

Mr. LANSBURY replied that that was so.

EARL WINTERTON said the question of the removal of the trees in the parks was of tremendous importance, and if there was any question of removing any more he hoped that Mr. Lansbury would take the expert advice of the officers at the Forestry Commission or at Kew Gardens. It was deplorable to see what had been going on in St. James's Park on the islands, and he would like the right hon. gentleman to explain why it had been necessary to clear away all the undergrowth.

SIR K. VAUGHAN-MORGAN (Fulham, E., U.) said that as chairman of the London Playing Fields Association he was responsible for laying before the First Commissioner of Works two plans for laying out the old 1851 exhibition ground opposite Knightsbridge Barracks. Their purpose was not to interfere with any amenity or privilege enjoyed by the public but to put on an organized basis the rather unorganized method at present prevailing of games for young people. Out of the great space available in the parks, only one acre in 60 was devoted to games.

Mr. G. LOCKER-LAMPSON (Wood Green, U.) suggested that Mr. Lansbury might appoint a small committee of members of the House who could act in an advisory capacity and assist him in keeping in touch with the wishes of the House on these matters.

MR. LANSBURY'S REPLY

Mr. LANSBURY said he was always willing to meet any members of the House and discuss with them the parks or anything else with which his Department was concerned, but he could not agree to the appointment of an advisory committee to advise him about something that he was quite as capable of doing as any of his predecessors. (Ministerial cheers.) He had stated months ago, in answer to questions in the House, what he intended to do in the parks. He heard nothing from anybody until *The Times* suddenly came out with a leading article, and then there had been a great deal of opposition. He had told the House about all that it was proposed to do in the parks, with the solitary exception of the cinder track in Regent's Park, which was only decided upon recently. If it were proposed to place any big erection, such as a carillon, in the park, he would take good care that the House knew he was proposing to do so. With regard to trees, he had taken the advice of the people who had advised his predecessors. During Lord Crawford's administration nearly 400 trees were taken down because it was necessary to take them down, and he (Mr. Lansbury) had acted in the same way on the advice of the experts who were paid by the vote of the House. With regard to the islands in St. James's Park, one was being cleared of shrubs in the same way as another island had been cleared during the time Lord Londonderry was First Commissioner on the advice of a society for the preservation of bird life.

VISCOUNT WOLMER (Aldershot, U.) said that, as one who lived near Regent's Park, he saw a good deal of the work that was being carried on there, and he thought that a lot of it was going to be a very great improvement.

The closure was carried by 232 votes to 141—majority, 91—and the Vote was agreed to without a division.

COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

On a Supplementary Vote of £4,250 for salaries and expenses of the Colonial Office,

DR. SHIELS, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Colonies (Edinburgh, E.), made a statement on the work of the Development Fund Committee. The fund was set up, he said, to provide grants or advances to the Governments of Colonies, Protectorates, and mandated territories, for aiding agriculture and industry there, and by that means promoting commerce and industry in the United Kingdom. The total cost of the projects recommended by the Committee since its inception in August last and approved by the Colonial Office and the Treasury was about £5,600,000. The total assistance to be provided over a period of five years for which approval had so far been obtained was about £1,362,000, comprising loans amounting to £588,000 and free grants amounting to £774,000. In some cases the capital cost of the schemes in East Africa to be assisted from the fund would be met by the Governments of the Colonies from the loans raised under the Palestine and East Africa Loans Act, 1926, as amended by the Colonial Development Act, 1929. The value of those schemes was about £3,950,000. The Committee had given considerable attention to proposals for improving the health and conditions of the people in the Colonies, and had already reported favourably on more than 20 schemes for this purpose from many parts of the Empire. The total cost was in the neighbourhood of £170,000, of which £112,000 was being met either by direct grants or loans from the Development Fund.

With regard to the scheme for the Zambezi bridge and the improvement of transport facilities in Nyasaland, the total expenditure was estimated at about £3,000,000. Of this sum, contracts placed in this country would represent about £1,000,000, and would offer employment equivalent to something over 4,000 man-years. Negotiations with the interests concerned were proceeding satisfactorily; tenders for the bridge were being invited; and it was hoped to place the contract during May. Assistance from the fund had made possible the immediate carrying out of a number of transport schemes in Tanganyika Territory. Road development in such diverse parts of the Empire as St. Lucia and Swaziland was being assisted, and help had been given in connexion with harbour construction and improvement. Many of the Colonial Governments, in anticipation of big domestic schemes, were anxious to have proper surveys of their territories made, and assistance in this respect was being given from the fund. In response to the Secretary of State's request for schemes under the Colonial Development Act there had been over 50 applications from about 25 separate Governments, and in the large majority of cases the Committee had seen their way to consider the applications favourably. The question was being considered of arranging with certain Colonial Governments for technical experts to visit their territories and draw up schemes of public work that could be suitably assisted from the Colonial Development Fund.

The second item of the Vote referred to the expenses of the Palestine Commission. The Commission was at Jerusalem for 66 days, and was about seven days touring the country, visiting every important centre of population in Palestine and parts of Transjordan. The Commission was still very hard at work and was unable to give a date yet for its report. In those circumstances he understood that it was agreed that there should be no general discussion of past and future policy in Palestine on the present occasion. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. AMERY (Birmingham, Sparkbrook, U.) said that the statement just made showed that at an expenditure of £1,300,000 by this country we had arranged for a total expenditure of some £5,000,000, which, even though it had been carried out in other parts of the world, would give 7,600 man-years of employment in this country. The Lord Privy Seal had said that £1,000,000 expended on public works in this country gave about 2,000 man-years employment and another 2,000 indirectly. He imagined, therefore, that the 7,600 man-years referred to would be accompanied by another 7,600 indirectly. That was, he thought, a justification of the policy of the Colonial Development Fund. (Cheers.) They welcomed the expenditure on medical research and sanitary work. Many of the hospitals in the West Indies were in a very defective state, and a fund like this could be of very great assistance. He hoped that those responsible for the fund would speed up the work of survey.

Mr. C. R. BUXTON (Elland, Lab.) said that elaborate provisions were inserted in the Colonial Development Act, 1929, for the protection of the native labour employed on works, and he would like to know what steps were being taken to see that proper conditions were observed.

SIR E. HILTON YOUNG (Sevenoaks, U.) said that the finances of Nyasaland were on an irrational basis. Elsewhere the State provided £1 for every £1 that was provided locally, but in Nyasaland there was the preposterous provision that out of every penny that was raised the Treasury took a half under a railway guarantee. He hoped that there would be a tidying up of all that was irrational and out of date in the relationships between the Treasury at home and the Colonial Treasuries.

WEST AFRICAN PROBLEMS

Mr. ORMSBY-GORE (Stafford, U.) expressed surprise that the Committee, apart from dealing with the harbour at Sierra Leone, had not got to work on the problems of West Africa, which had a far larger population than East Africa. A great part of that population was still very far beyond economic reach with the outside world. He hoped the Committee would be actively engaged for a long time in devising schemes for the development of these vast and sparsely populated areas, for they were areas that afforded an enormous field for the beneficent operation of capital expenditure on the lines proposed. He would particularly stress the need for health services. Economic development was being held up by the scourge of tropical diseases. It was being fought gallantly by a small band of men out there, but it needed prolonged research work in this country and also financial support in the way of teaching the natives how to protect themselves from the diseases and how to deal with the diseases when they caught them. In that way could we best advance the prosperity and happiness of those territories for which we held ourselves to be the trustees.

The Vote was agreed to.

THE DISTURBANCES IN PALESTINE

On a Supplementary Vote for £140,000 for sundry Colonial and Middle Eastern Services under the Secretary of State for the Colonies,

DR. SHIELS said that £16,000 of the Vote was in respect of Iraq and £124,000 in respect of Palestine and Transjordan. The cost of the maintenance of the Iraq levies was more than was expected, and had involved additional expenditure on transport. The additional amount of £114,000 was required for defence in Palestine and Transjordan, and £10,000 for the Transjordan Frontier Force. Provision was made in the Colonial and Middle Eastern Services Vote for the repayment to the Admiralty, War Office, and Air Ministry of the excess cost of the British forces in Palestine over the cost of such forces if stationed in Great Britain. Owing to the recent disturbances in Palestine a sum of £99,000 was payable in excess costs. The question whether this excess cost could be recovered from the Palestine Government, which had borne certain charges amounting approximately to £60,000, would be considered later.

LIEUT.-COL. HOWARD-BURY moved a reduction in the Vote of £100. He said he strongly objected to the expenditure of so large a sum of money in Palestine to put an alien race into an alien land.

Mr. ROTHSCHILD (Isle of Ely, L.) said that he felt that this Estimate had been very unjustly and unhappily attacked by Colonel Howard-Bury. If that Estimate was before the House that day the hon. member was in some measure guilty because all through his career in that House he had always advocated the imaginary claims of one section of the population of Palestine. (Ministerial cheers.) He had not tried to sift the truth from the untruth but had incited a feeling of vengeance and discontent which had given rise to the disturbances which they all deplored so deeply. Speaking as the chairman of a company which, working not for profit, had placed 15,000 Jewish people on the land as cultivators, he wished to thank the British Government for the rapidity and decision with which they had dealt with this emergency. He thought that in sending these troops to Palestine the Government had saved a great many lives, and he was sure that not only the people in Palestine but the people in Great Britain were thankful for their action. (Cheers.)

Mr. AMERY said that whether they questioned or supported the wisdom of our policy in Palestine, all must agree that no British Government could allow it to be overthrown by mob violence.

DR. SHIELS, replying, said that we must continue to ensure the protection of persons in a country in which we were responsible for the preservation of law and order.

CAPTAIN CAZELET (Chippenham, U.) dissociated himself from the attitude adopted by Lieutenant-Colonel Howard-Bury to the Vote.

DR. SHIELS moved the closure, which was carried by 220 votes to 116—majority 104. The vote was then agreed to.

CIVIL SERVICE BONUS

On a supplementary estimate of £30,000 for the Inland Revenue Department,

Mr. PETHICK-LAWRENCE, Financial Secretary to the Treasury (Leicester, W.), explained that this supplementary estimate was required in connexion with a concession which the Chancellor of the Exchequer had made in the matter of the Civil Service Bonus. That concession was, that so far as the six months from September 1, 1929, to February 28, 1930, were concerned, the bonus should remain at 70 per cent. instead of being reduced to 65 per cent., as would have been the case if the concession had not been made. So far as the Inland Revenue was concerned the cost would be £65,000, but £35,000 was able to be met out of the original vote, leaving the sum of £30,000 asked for in this estimate.

Mr. SAMUEL (Farnham, U.) moved the reduction of the Vote by £100 in order to express disapproval of the action of the Government in breaking an arrangement that had been made. He explained that he did not object to the alleviation which was given to the Civil servants, but he contended that the Government ought not to have made the alteration in the system.

SIR E. HILTON YOUNG said the Government ought to have stuck to the bonus system, or made a reasonable fixation on a permanent basis. The system which they had adopted was very undesirable.

At 11 o'clock the debate was adjourned.

The House adjourned at 10 minutes past 11 o'clock.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

HOUSE OF COMMONS

AT 2.45

Coal Mines Bill: Committee.

Road Traffic Money Resolution: Report.

COMMITTEES

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Unopposed, Wakefield Corporation, Chairman's Room, at 3.45.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Standing Committee A, Mental Treatment Bill, Room 12, at 11. Standing Committee B, Blasphemy Laws (Amendment) Bill, Room 10, at 11. Standing Committee on Scottish Bills, Small Landholders (Scotland) Acts (1886-1919) Amendment Bill, Room 14, at 11. Capital Punishment, Room 11, at 11.30. Private Bills, Room 11, at 4. Public Accounts, Room 16, at 2.30. Selection, Room 13, at 5.

LICENSING COMMISSION

The Royal Commission on Licensing (England and Wales) will hold its 25th and 26th public meetings at Broadway-buildings on Thursday and Friday, February 27 and 28, when evidence will be heard from Mr. H. Weber Brown on behalf of the Licensed Victuallers' Central Protection Society of London; Messrs. W. H. Jones, W. J. Coates, and H. Rogers, on behalf of the Licensed Victuallers' Defence League of England and Wales; and Mr. A. J. Weeks on behalf of the Hereford, Monmouth, and South Wales District of the National Trade Defence Association.

The meetings will begin on each day at 11 a.m.

"TO HELP THE BUDGET"

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has received from an anonymous donor the sum of £50 "to help the Budget," and desires to express his thanks for this gift to the nation.

POWERS OF CROWN MINISTERS

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AS ARBITERS

The Committee appointed to consider the powers of Ministers of the Crown met in the Lord Chairman's room at the House of Lords yesterday afternoon. Lord Donoughmore presided.

Sir Maurice Gwyer, Procurator-General and Solicitor to the Treasury, continuing the evidence which he began last Wednesday, submitted a memorandum on the judicial and *quasi*-judicial powers of Government Departments. He defined the latter as meaning the power of giving decisions on questions or differences of an administrative and non-justiciable character which could not be determined by reference to any fixed rule or principle of law, but were a matter of administrative discretion and judgment. Those decisions involved a special knowledge of the administrative issues involved and an appreciation, which only past experience could give, of the influence which any particular decision was likely to have in the future upon administrative policy. It was clear also that the decision in many cases must necessarily, and rightly, give expression to the departmental policy on the particular points involved. Parliament had also entrusted Departments with a large number of judicial powers in the sense that they had to decide legal rights in disputes involving findings of fact or the application of fixed rules or principles of law. Probably one consideration which led Parliament to choose a departmental tribunal in preference to another was the saving of expense. In a vast number of cases which fell to be decided by the Departments one and often both of the parties were persons to whom the expenditure of a shilling was important, and unless a cheap tribunal were readily available they would suffer an absolute denial of justice. The costliness of legal proceedings was notorious and showed no sign of decrease. A further consideration was accessibility and freedom from technicalities. Even the necessary technicalities of the law were formidable to the layman. He doubted whether the idea of resorting to courts of law was as popular with the average man as was sometimes asserted. There was nothing formidable about departmental tribunals, whatever other faults they might have, and the fact that their jurisdiction was strictly limited to certain well-defined matters made it possible for them to adopt a procedure both simple and untechnical.

TRADE ARBITRATIONS

There was a growing tendency to resort for the settlement of particular classes of disputes to special tribunals possessing technical or expert knowledge of the subject matter. The immense number of trade arbitrations which took place each year illustrated this tendency. There seemed no reason why Parliament should not similarly make available the accumulated experience of Departments in appropriate cases. Criticism had been directed against the manner in which departmental tribunals conducted their business. He objected to the phrase "administrative tribunal" because he thought it created in the public mind the impression that the strictly judicial functions of the Departments in deciding questions of legal right might be, and were, governed by considerations of expediency and policy, and not by the application of legal principles. So far as his experience went, there was no truth whatever in this suggestion. He went so far as to say that no judicial decision was ever given by the Departments with which he had been associated save after legal advice. At no time had he ever heard of an administrative officer deciding, or suggesting that he should decide, any case contrary to the legal advice which he had received.

There appeared, too, to be a very common belief that in many instances Departments had been constituted judges in their own cases where disputes had arisen between themselves and members of the public. An examination of exhaustive memoranda submitted by the Departments furnished no evidence that that was so. It was true that in one or two cases

BARTS TRAINING SCHOOL *for* NURSES

TO-DAY the nurse is the colleague of the doctor; a member of a highly skilled profession only entered through a severe course of training, involving grave and expert responsibility. In formal instruction the Royal Hospital of St. Bartholomew gives her all she can need; the highest standard of scientific and environmental training. But Barts gives her something more; the Something that cannot be imparted by lectures, demonstrations, or practical work in the wards and out-patients departments. For four years she lives in a community *with an eight hundred years' nursing tradition,* born at the hospital's foundation, and continuously extended and advanced.

The scientifically trained nurse, deft and skilled in the administration of the complicated treatments of modern medicine and surgery and equipped with a wealth of technical knowledge, is a product of the last fifty years. Yet it is an historical fact that, considering the primitive ideas of medicine in the days of Rahere, the founder of Barts, he had a vision of the duties of the Four Sisters, who formed part of the original body corporate of Barts, which comes surprisingly near the modern ideal. What more suitable injunction could be given to the present-day probationer when she first enters the wards than Rahere's CHARGE to his Four Sisters:—

"Ye shall faithfully and charitably serve and help the poor in all their griefs and diseases, as well by keeping them sweet and clean as in giving them their meats and drinks after the most honest and comfortable manner. Also you shall use unto them good and honest talk such as may comfort and amend them."

So clearly did Rahere envisage the essentials of nursing that he even provided his Sisters with a uniform to wear when on duty. Thus did Barts at its very outset institute the unmistakable prototype of the modern nursing Sister in the persons of the famous Four.

Great Ladies.

Great ladies, these, nurtured in court or castle, for whom nursing was indeed a vocation not laid down till old age or death should end their power to help, many of them generous benefactors to the Institution to which they had given their lives; of whom history has preserved for us three names never to be forgotten:—Edeua, daughter of Wakerilda of Writele, Isabella of Bray, and Joan of Pertenhale.

The Four are the only nursing staff actually mentioned in Barts' early chronicles, but as the patients soon numbered 100 it is obvious that they could not have done the work unaided. What staff of servants, however, these Sisters presided over and to what extent nuns from outside or other medieval V.A.D.'s helped with the nursing, we are not exactly told.

In course of time the number of the Sisters naturally had to be increased, and by 1551 it had risen to twelve. Reduced to six after the Great Fire, the number rose again about 1680 to sixteen.

In 1549 a step was taken at Barts of the greatest importance to the development and the status of nursing. Rose Fyssher, *the first of all Matrons,* was appointed "chief Governess and worthy *Matron* of the House" to "have charge, governance, and order of all the Sisters, to see that everyone of them do their duty unto the poor."

In the time of the first Matron, she and the Sisters wore watchett or light blue; the colour which has continued, with only slight variations of shade, in Barts Sisters' uniform to the present day.

After Rose Fyssher there has been an unbroken line of twenty-nine Matrons of Barts, of whom seven died in office: showing thus the unusually high average of over thirteen years' service.

"Watchers" Appointed.

Another great advance was made, in 1647, when the "Watchers," or official helpers to the Sisters, were appointed, not at first living in the House and chiefly engaged for night duty. *In this action of Barts we have the origin of the modern Nurse* as distinct from the Sister in command of a ward. The first Nurse in this sense was Margaret Whitaker. *This idea of probationership or practical training in nursing* worked well, for five years later, in 1652, Margaret Whitaker was promoted to Sister. Shortly afterwards preliminary bed-side experience was made a qualification at Barts for the post of Sister, it being ordered on January 21st, 1678, that, "the helper shall on the vacancy of a Sister's place be preferred, if thought fit, all promises of reversions notwithstanding," a striking testimony to the early recognition at Barts of both the value of practical education in the wards and the importance of basing promotion on merit alone.

How ably and loyally the Sisters and nurses played their part, and its importance in Hospital service, has been evident from the first: and we have on record special occasions through the centuries when they were publicly and officially thanked, for example, for staying in their posts during the Plague and during "the dearness of these times," and again for "their extraordinary pains about soldiers" in times of war.

In centuries nearer our own, commendation was bestowed for that knowledge and experience acquired from practical work in the wards which Florence Nightingale, the founder of systematic training for nurses, had not been allowed to obtain—no small part of the force compelling her to secure it for others:—*"How inefficient I was in the Crimea!"* she cried, *"yet God has raised up Trained nursing from it."*

How is it Done?

A nurse, properly trained, makes all the difference between acute suffering and comparative ease, whether it be in a hospital ward, a comfortable sick-chamber, or a crowded room in a slum. In the Training School for Nurses they use some sort of magic which is a dead secret to all but the girls who are trained there and the Seniors who do the training. Have you seen a slip of a girl quieten a delirious navvy, or a victim of D.T.? Probably not. They teach them how to do that. And they teach them to take a small child, shrieking for his mother, and turn him into a smiling or sleeping infant within five minutes.

How is it done? At Barts the actual training covers just over four years. After seven weeks more or less test study at the preliminary Training School, and two months on trial in the Hospital, every nursing student is enrolled for a training course of four years. During the first three she is graded as a Probationer: in the fourth (provided she has passed her final examination) as a Staff Nurse. In the course of those four years she is taught the theory of her profession by lectures and demonstrations in Anatomy, Physiology, Bacteriology, Hygiene, Public Health and Sick-room Cookery; the practice of it she learns by actual work under supervision in the wards. And in the Royal Hospital of St. Bartholomew she sees in actual working every instrument and machine known to medical science. In the wards and out-patient departments are the latest devices for diagnosis and treatment: in the Operation Theatres she learns the technique of surgical cleanliness, and is brought into intimate relation with the manifold details which distinguish the new surgery from the old.

A World Nursing Service.

The organisation to-day comprises the Matron, Assistant Matron, 47 Sisters, and 300 Nurses.

Barts' nurses, like Barts' doctors, are known throughout the world. Here, there, in many places, they are serving as Hospital Matrons, as Army Nursing Sisters, as private or District Nurses. Wherever they are, in this big hospital, in that slum district, in the furthest corners of our great Empire, they are doing magnificent work, for they were trained in an efficient school. And they are doing something even finer: they are carrying with them the lessons of a great tradition.

It is of fundamental importance that the standard of Barts nursing service, which has always been second to none, should be maintained for all time. That is an integral part of Barts' present Appeal.

This great hospital is being reconditioned. Already an up-to-date new department for out-patients has been erected. *The new Nurses' Home has been partially built and satisfactorily equipped: it is waiting to be completed.* A new surgical block, to house 250 beds and a block of six great new Operation Theatres, are in course of erection and nearing completion. Obsolete blocks of wards need to be reconstructed to meet the demands of modern medical practice and highly specialised requirements. The older part of the Medical College buildings is to be demolished, and fresh buildings are to emerge. Money, very much money, is urgently needed, not only for the Nursing Home, but for the reconstruction, extension and efficient equipment of the Hospital as a whole.

IMPORTANT POSTS HELD BY BARTS NURSES IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Among many may be mentioned:—*Chairman* of General Nursing Council for England and Wales; *Matron-in-Chief* of Territorial Army Nursing Service; *President* of the College of Nursing; *Instructress of Nursing*, Boston, U.S.A.; *Superintendent-General*, King Edward VII Nurses, Kroonstadt, S. Africa; *Matrons* of:—Metropolitan Hospital, London; Royal Waterloo Hospital, London; Stamford Sanatorium, Texas; Alexandra Hospital, Montreal; Q.A.M.N.S., India; St. George's Hospital, Bombay; Prince of Wales Hospital, Calcutta; Eastern Telegraph Hospital, Ascension Island; Joseph Fraser Nursing Home, Colombo; Matilda Hospital, Hong Kong; Queen's Central Hostel, Cradock, S. Africa; and in Khartoum. *Sister-in-Charge*, Mission House, Kaitaia, New Zealand; *Assistant Matrons* of the Country Hospital, Shanghai, and St. George's Hospital, Bombay; *Nursing Sisters*, General Hospital, Rangoon; *Theatre Sister*, Carberry Nursing Home, Nairobi; as well as Missionaries all over the world.

The ROYAL HOSPITAL *of* ST. BARTHOLOMEW

Patron: HIS MAJESTY THE KING. President: H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G. Hon. Treasurer: THE RT. HON. LORD STANMORE, C.V.O.

Kindly address all remittances to The Rt. Hon. Lord Stanmore, C.V.O., Treasurer, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, E.C.1.

Please apply for "101 Ways of Aiding Barts," and booklet entitled "Barts Great Reconstruction"; address all communications and proposals regarding the Appeal to A. F. Shepherd, Esq., Appeal Director, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Smithfield, E.C.1. Appeal Office Tel.: Nat. 2860.

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Barts sympathisers have generously contributed to the cost of this announcement. Advertisers and others who know the value of such educational publicity are earnestly urged to proffer similar help.

Letters to the Editor

PLAYGROUNDS AND PARKS

PLANNING ON THE CONTINENT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—There are those who exclaim at the destruction of any blade of grass in the Royal Parks and those who demand that, grass or no grass, they should be turned into playing-fields for the people. But there are many, who belong to neither party, who appreciate the immense importance of playgrounds for the young, and would even resign themselves more or less cheerfully to the loss of some quiet spaces in the parks if they had evidence that Mr. Lansbury's activities arose from a strictly impartial and fully considered plan.

In the last two or three years I have had opportunities of studying in a dozen of the large European cities—chiefly German—the extraordinary effort that has been made to satisfy the growing demand for recreation centres. Most of these cities were more poorly provided with open spaces and playgrounds than is London, and I believe we can learn a good deal from the result of their efforts.

After the War many of the German municipal authorities made a full investigation of the amount of open space available in each district of the city, of the number of children's playgrounds and of the facilities for lawn tennis, football, and bathing. In some cases land previously occupied by fortifications (as in Cologne) or by military training grounds (as in Frankfurt) became available, and in others the palace gardens of the deposed rulers of principalities fell, ready-made parks, into the public hands. Schemes of the most comprehensive kind were prepared as part of the general city development. Most of these provided for a "Stadion" (a group of stadia, football and lawn tennis grounds, swimming and bathing pools) on the outskirts of the city. Other recreation grounds of a simpler character were dotted around the circumference. Lawn tennis courts and children's playgrounds were projected in many of the parks, but, as a rule, the nearer the civic centre the smaller the area devoted to games and the greater the care given to preserving and beautifying the parks and gardens. In parts where recreation grounds were inadequate, open spaces or areas covered by unsuitable buildings were earmarked and when opportunity arises or funds become available they are developed as small parks and playgrounds for children.

Hamburg, Cologne, and Frankfurt come to mind as cities which have created opportunities for healthful recreation without detracting from but, on the contrary, greatly adding to their attractiveness. The first mentioned has been perfecting for 20 years a *Stadtpark* which is a recreation centre in the widest sense and a remarkable piece of landscape gardening. Cologne and Frankfurt have created "Stadions" which are wholly delightful to the eye and conveniently and practically arranged for sports. They are beyond comparison with anything attempted in this country.

Berlin, too, has its "Stadion" situated in the sandy pine-covered tract of land to the west of the city that forms a natural playground for Berliners. It likewise possesses in the Tiergarten a public park which for size and situation (though not for beauty) compares very closely with Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens. But, despite the enthusiasm—amounting almost to a craze—for sport, no part of its area has been, so far as I know, devoted to lawn tennis courts, much less to football grounds.

Perhaps we do not want "Stadions" in this country. They are not quite in the English note. But we do want a plan so that each development, whether of parks, roads or bridges, should be seen and debated upon in its relation to the whole and not as a separate item. It is true that a beginning has been made by the appointment of the Greater London Regional Planning Committee, but its powers are only advisory. What is only too clear is that spasmodic and unrelated action by all kinds of authorities is of constant occurrence.

We have as a nation an extreme dislike of making plans, fearing to be committed to more than we intend. We hope that somehow or other our problems will solve themselves. It is quite certain that they will not; and if the cry for more playgrounds is to be met by such makeshift methods as those now being inaugurated in the Royal Parks, we shall realize our mistake too late. I do not contend that all the works being carried out are undesirable. In this respect the criterion of desirability is whether they confer more benefits than they take away. No one, I think, can be seriously incommoded by people bathing in the Serpentine, and the surrender of the small space necessary to provide dressing accommodation seems well warranted. The makeshift arrangements in use for the last two or three years were unworthy of a Royal or any other park, and whether a structure is to be an eyesore or not depends entirely on the quality of the design. For example, few would deny that the powder magazine adds to the attractiveness of the landscape. I would, however, suggest that a pleasantly contrived dressing enclosure open to the sky and having only the minimum of roofed-over space would be on all grounds infinitely preferable to a building of any sort.

The turning of the southern fringe of Hyde Park into football grounds is a different matter and appears to me to be quite indefensible. It is contrary to the principles and practice of every sound plan to take away from the public as a whole what was once theirs and give it over to a small section. No part of the park was more frequented or stood in greater need of careful treatment, for the turf there was poor and required nursing rather than trampling upon.

It is greatly to the credit of Socialist Governments of Germany and Austria that they have taken extraordinary care to preserve the amenities of their cities and countryside, and no less is expected of whatever Government may be in power here.

I am, &c.,
J. MURRAY EASTON.

36, Bedford-square, W.C.1.

MALINES CONVERSATIONS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—On behalf of the English colleagues of Lord Halifax at Malines, I am requested to disclaim all responsibility for the recent publication of documents concerning them. At the final meeting at Malines, when the official report had been passed for publication, it was "agreed not to publish the Memoranda, nor our Minutes; but a writer might publish his own paper, if he did so independently of the Conversations." Whatever we may think of the wisdom of publication or the reverse, we have felt ourselves bound by that agreement.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
B. J. KIDD.

Keble College, Oxford, Feb. 22.

NAVAL AIRCRAFT

NEEDS OF MODERN FLEETS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The public will have read with interest the report published in *The Times* of February 12 of the speech made by Sir Samuel Hoare, and will probably share the interest expressed by him regarding our cruiser building and replacement programme. His reference to the aircraft required by a modern fleet may not perhaps be so easily understood, and, seeing that the matter of aircraft-carriers is one which will be discussed by the Naval Conference now sitting, it is as well that the public should have clear ideas upon the subject.

Sir Samuel Hoare appears to think that the only aircraft required by a modern fleet are the very limited number of small machines which can be carried in battleships and cruisers, and he says that their function would be to act as "the eyes of the fleet." Having come to this conclusion, he considers that aircraft-carriers with their "nests of bombers and torpedo-carrying aircraft" should be done away with, on the ground that there is no need for them, and also because they are "primarily instruments of aggression." Assuming that the air reconnaissance required by a fleet or squadron could be carried out by the aircraft carried in the battleships or cruisers, how does he propose that these aircraft should rejoin their ships at sea without the aid of an aircraft-carrier, which he properly refers to as "a floating aerodrome," to alight upon? Presumably he would be content with the use of seaplanes, but it should be borne in mind that these can only be hoisted in at sea under very favourable weather conditions; and further, in war time, the stopping of the squadron to hoist them in would expose it to considerable risk from submarine attack. In the present state of the development of naval seaplanes, no naval commander would be prepared to accept such limitation to the means of obtaining adequate aircraft reconnaissance for the fleet.

Again, on what grounds is it claimed that aircraft-carriers, with their flights and squadrons, are "primarily instruments of aggression"? The proper function of the Navy in war is to obtain control of sea communications, and so protect our seaborne trade. It requires but an elementary knowledge of geography to appreciate that the shipping on certain of our trade routes could be attacked by enemy shore-based aircraft, and that in some of these areas there is no British territory from which we could operate aircraft to counteract the attack. Under such conditions, were aircraft-carriers abolished, the only means of meeting this serious menace would be by gunfire.

It is surprising that Sir Samuel Hoare, with his long connexion with air matters, can seriously propose the abolition of the aircraft-carrier. If this should take place, still another handicap would be imposed upon the British Navy in the event of war. It is a matter for serious public consideration whether, before any other step is taken to reduce the ability of H.M. Navy to protect our sea communications, it might not well be advisable to deal first with the question of the limitation of land air armaments.

Yours faithfully,
ARCHIBALD R. J. SOUTHBY, Commander, Royal Navy, M.P.
House of Commons.

THE COAL MINES BILL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your leading article of Tuesday you contemplate a situation when "the united voice of the coal industry—owners and miners—may demand a Bill dealing with hours alone, but with a 'spreadover' week in order that the effect on costs of production and wages may be reduced to the minimum."

But does the country not find itself already in such a situation as to demand this limited Bill and no more? You report to-day that the unemployment figure is now 1,520,000, an increase of 11,402 over last week, and 177,495 more than a year ago. Part I of the Coal Mines Bill, compelling restriction of output, minimum prices, subsidies, and levies, must inevitably increase unemployment in the mining industry. Nor is this all. Gas, electricity, transport, fuel for factory and home will all be dearer, and must have a cumulative effect on the costs of production in all our depressed industries, and thus add still further to the numbers of the unemployed.

Is this Parliament, which has proved itself impotent to reduce unemployment, actually going to pass a measure to increase unemployment? The situation is too grave for party bargaining. Let the House of Commons rise to the dignity of a Council of State and reject alike the amalgamation and the so-called marketing provisions of the Bill, and pass at once a measure dealing with hours on the principle of the "spreadover" week or fortnight, and thus reduce to a minimum not only "the effect on cost of production and wages" in the coal industry, but also on the other depressed industries, on the cost of living, and on the appalling problem of our growing unemployment.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN PRATT, Chairman, Coal Consumers' Committee.
P. and O. House, 14, 15, and 16, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, Feb. 19.

THE LAW OF INTESTACY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Your correspondent "Interested," in the letter published in your issue of to-day, has misconstrued the Administration of Estates Act, 1925, in stating that if there is no relation nearer than a first cousin all the property of an intestate will now go to the Crown. It is true that there is no question of "inheritance" in this respect, because that term signifies intestate succession to real property, which now devolves in the same manner as personal property.

By the joint effect of sections 46 and 47 of the Administration of Estates Act, 1925, a cousin is a person entitled in distribution to the residuary estate of an intestate in the event of there being no nearer relative. By section 46 (1) (v.) of the Act, if the intestate leaves no issue parents, brothers, or sisters of the whole or half blood or the issue of any such has predeceased the intestate or grandparents, then, subject to the interests of a surviving husband or wife, the residuary estate is to be held on the statutory trusts for the uncles and aunts of the intestate.

By the interpretation contained in section 47 of the Act, this direction that the residuary estate is to be held on these statutory trusts means that it is to be held in trust in equal shares if more than one for the uncles and aunts of the intestate living at the intestate's death who attain 21 years of age or marry under that age and for the issue living at the intestate's death who attain 21 years of age or marry under that age of any uncle or aunt who predeceases the intestate, such issue to take according to their stocks in equal shares if more than one the share which their parent would have taken if living at the intestate's death.

A cousin as the issue of a deceased uncle or aunt is accordingly entitled to the property of an intestate if no nearer relatives are living. So also is any more remote descendant *ad infinitum* of an uncle or aunt, *e.g.*, a first cousin once removed, if there be no first cousin, or nearer relative; the term "issue" comprises not only children, but also descendants of children. Descendants of a deceased uncle or aunt of the whole blood of the intestate take in priority to those of a deceased uncle or aunt of the half blood.

Second cousins—namely, descendants of great-uncles or great-aunts of the intestate—are not now entitled.

Your obedient servant,
February 22. PRACTITIONER.

LITTLE MANOR HOUSE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In January, 1929, you were good enough to draw attention to the peril then threatening the Little Manor House, Battersea, which is of Wren design and a perfect specimen of its style and date, untouched inside and out and of great æsthetic and historical interest.

Now its peril would appear far more imminent. I am told that a bid of £32,000 has been authorized by the local council for the whole of the site of 4¼ acres with the buildings thereon—Manor House, chapel, and scholastic buildings. The idea is to turn it into a housing estate which, it must be admitted, is greatly needed in that neighbourhood. It is proposed to pull down all existing buildings because their conversion would be more expensive than the erection of the 270 tenements required.

Whatever may be the final decision I would like to plead for the untouched retention of the Manor House (if possible with a small strip of its garden with the mulberry tree), which only occupies an extreme corner of the site and would deduct very little from the total area.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
FRED. A. G. MEDD.
3, Overstrand-mansions, Battersea Park, S.W.11, Feb. 13.

PAYING PATIENTS

A SUGGESTION FOR THE HOSPITALS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The voluntary hospitals of London provide over 12,500 general ward beds and 1,250 pay-beds for the patients of London day by day throughout the year, and the public response to meet the cost of reconstruction and modernization since the War has been so great and so generous that I venture to make a practical proposal with regard to the endowment side of hospital work which could be effected without appeal to the public. It is a simple business proposal, and it is suggested in the reference made by the Prince of Wales at the last annual meeting of the King's Fund to the subject of pay-beds.

The proposal is for the existing paying patients' beds to be increased from 1,250 beds to 2,500 beds, with the status of "Voluntary Hospital Nursing Homes," for the admission, not only of those of small income who are able to pay a contribution towards the cost of maintenance, but also for those of better means whose present resource, in case of serious illness, is a private nursing home at charges ranging from eight to 12 guineas a week, with extras. By a simple calculation it can be shown that, with an inclusive charge ranging from four to 10 guineas, an average of seven guineas a week, or possibly less, the surplus income beyond the actual cost of maintenance would (subject to the capital arrangements referred to later) be sufficient to pay off the capital expenditure in about three years. The proposal needs the assistance of the Unemployment Grants Committee—a Government Committee appointed to make grants for work that will give employment to unemployed men from the mining districts—without which the period of redemption would be longer.

Let me give an example, an actual instance, of a hospital with 100 general ward beds, which needs 25 beds for paying patients—a capital outlay of £25,000. The usual contribution by the Unemployment Grants Committee would be £15,000, and the contribution by the hospital by means of a loan a sum of £10,000. The surplus income from the pay-beds, with an average charge of seven guineas a week, would amount to a sum of £3,500 a year, *i.e.*, sufficient to pay off the hospital loan of £10,000 in about three years. The hospital will have become possessed of 25 beds for paying patients, the surplus income of which, when the loan has been repaid, will be sufficient to pay the cost of maintenance of 25 beds in the general wards of the hospital.

The proposal could be carried out on an average charge of less than seven guineas a week, but the period of redemption of capital would be proportionately longer. I believe, however, that, whatever change is found most workable, the suggestion is one which would be welcomed by a very large section of society, especially those interested in hospital work, who would be likely to prefer to send their family to the nursing home attached to the voluntary hospital in which they are interested. The charge would be less than they would pay in a private nursing home, and there would be the added inducement that they would be contributing towards the permanent endowment of a general ward bed in the hospital in which they are interested.

The general result would be that within the next year or two the paying patients' beds throughout London could be increased from 1,250 to 2,500, and three or four years later, when the capital charges have been paid off, the surplus income from the beds would then be available permanently to provide the entire cost of maintenance of 2,500 general ward beds for the wage-earning class, without cost to the hospital and without appeal to the public.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
A. BRUMWELL THOMAS.

F3, Albany, Piccadilly, W.1, Feb. 22.

DESIGN OF MERCHANT SHIPS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The letter by Professor T. B. Abell, appearing in your columns to-day, on the value of the William Froude National Tank at Teddington, has been read with interest, and his estimate of the value of that work is fully endorsed by the Chamber of Shipping. This Chamber has supported the work of the Tank since 1923 in a practical manner by the appointment of a representative on the Tank Advisory Committee, their nominee being at that time Sir Kenneth Anderson and now Mr. W. C. Warwick. The Chamber has contributed to the Tank since 1923 and consistently commended its use to shipowners. The Tank carries out most efficiently valuable research work in the national interest and provides facilities for test work of the greatest use to shipowners, shipbuilders, and others. Researches have included experiments on the behaviour of ships of all types, both passenger and cargo boats, in rough water, on propellers, on steering and on skin friction, as well as on special types of ship. During 1928 no fewer than 59 designs of ship involving 81 model hulls were tested in the tank. Of the 59 designs 56 were tested with propellers, many of them with three or more. Generally speaking, improvements of design either in hull or propellers have been obtained from the tests. It is estimated that from 6 to 7 per cent. improved efficiency has been obtained as the result of the Tank tests. In addition useful data are published by the Department from time to time.

The demand upon the work of the Tank has now become so great that a second tank is needed, and the Council of the Chamber at a recent meeting urged the necessity for the provision of a second tank. This resolution was communicated to the Government, and it was gratifying to learn from Mr. J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal, at the annual dinner of the Chamber, that the Government had decided to build a second tank at Teddington at a cost of £45,000. This prompt response of the Government is greatly appreciated by the Chamber.

In an age of constant and rapid developments in naval architecture and marine propulsion, no less than in other branches of science, it is essential that this country, with its important shipping and shipbuilding interests, should have at its disposal resources enabling it to keep abreast of these developments and to meet the demands which they involve. Equipment of experimental tanks is proceeding on the Continent and elsewhere. It is therefore all the more gratifying to learn of the decision of the Government, and it is hoped that the extended facilities thus provided will serve as an additional proof to owners of all classes of vessels of the utility of the experimental tank and a corresponding incentive to progress in ship design and architecture.

Yours faithfully,
H. M. CLEMINSON,
General Manager.

Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom, 28, St. Mary Axe, E.C.3, Feb. 24.

Points from Letters

MR. LANSBURY AND THE PARKS

Everybody must have read with interest your leading article on the danger of our parks being lost to the peace-loving public through the depredations of Mr. Lansbury. Perhaps the following little incident would interest him. A few years ago, I was working in the East End of London, and on my way to my office I passed St. Botolph's, and saw an old man coming out of it. As he was one of my "people," I spoke to him and we walked along together. He remarked to me that he often went into the different churches, "for a bit of quiet," because, he said, "nowadays there seem to be no places where old folk like myself can get a quiet sit down. All the squares and gardens, such as they are, are given over to the kiddies, and we have to be content with the cemeteries."—Mr. B. O. BECKETT, Biniaraitx, Soller de Mallorca, Islas Baleares, Spain.

"FACING THE FACTS"

We meet, with increasing frequency, the expressions "test out a remedy," "check up results," "face up to facts." In the leaflet issued by the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations, as reproduced in *The Times* on Saturday, there appears "facing-up to facts." Is this the birth of a new verb? Would there be any material difference if we merely "tested remedies," "checked results," or "faced facts"?—DR. P. VIEYRA, 3, Ashfield, Bradford.

FREE TRADE AND PROTECTION

Mr. Cecil Ashley gives the words of Abraham Lincoln, summarizing free trade and protection, as:—"With 'free trade' you get the goods, and the other fellow gets the money. With protection you have both the goods and the money." I have a recollection of always hearing the great President's words quoted somewhat as follows:—"When you import manufactures into the country which you can produce, doubtless you get the goods; but you part with the cash. When you make the goods, you both get the goods and you keep the cash."—SIR FREDERIC GORELL BARNES, Carlton Club, S.W.

THE LAW OF BLASPHEMY

Surely Miss J. M. Bridge is wrong in suggesting, in *The Times* of February 18, "that the blasphemy law "fetters the free expression of opinion," except in the sense that the law of libel fetters the free expression of opinion, or the law of assault free action. In fact, its real effect seems to be that it puts religion, and those who are attached to it, in a position to take such steps as would be taken by a person who had been assaulted. The whole tendency of present legislation is in this direction of putting groups of people, too vaguely definable to have a legal existence, in a position to stand up against persons and legally recognized groups.—Mr. L. WALLACE.

The remarks of your correspondent the Rev. R. J. Hitchcock as to the "abominable persecution of religious believers" are beside the mark. This society includes both believers and unbelievers; and the object of both sections is to remove the last remaining fragment of persecution from the English law. The original object of the common law of blasphemy, as invented by the Judges of the 17th century, was to suppress the expression of anti-Christian opinions. The humaner feelings of the present time revolt against such injustice; and it has been generally recognized for nearly 50 years (since Lord Coleridge's famous charge to the jury in the Foote trial) that attacks upon Christianity are not in themselves unlawful. Everything turns upon the manner, not the matter—an absurdity that prevails in no other field of controversy. Those who seek to defend their faith against the arguments of unbelievers have everything to gain by being relieved from the odium of the existing law.—Miss J. M. BRIDGE, Secretary, the Society for the Abolition of the Blasphemy Laws, 5, Johnson's-court, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

PRICE OF WHEAT

I have just had to take over a 500-acre farm. One of my labourers said to me "I'm a-paying the same price for a loaf of bread as I did a year ago. Yet to-day a comb of English wheat (half a quarter) only fetches 18s., while a year ago it was 25s. Who is getting the excess profit?" Perhaps our political free trade economists or the members of the so-called Food Council can enlighten this simple soul.—DR. CLOUDESLEY BRERETON, Brinlingham House, Melton Constable, Norfolk.

THE NEW CHARING CROSS

May I be allowed to endorse all that your correspondent Mr. Basil H. Soulsby has written with regard to that splendid boulevard, the Strandvägen, in Stockholm? If such a thoroughfare as this were possible, it would entirely transform the present miserable south side of the Thames into a place of beauty. The suggestion also to visit the railway stations in Stockholm, Gothenburg, &c., is well worthy of consideration, as they are examples of buildings made beautiful as well as useful. Added to this, the absolute cleanliness and absence of litter may well give us "furiously to think."—Mr. J. WHEELER WILLIAMS, Barrington, Hillcroome-road, Sutton, Surrey.

THE LETTER "R"

There has lately been some comment on the treatment of the letter "r" in connexion with the B.B.C. The way in which the letter is at times improperly introduced, or its absence improperly condoned, may be illustrated by the inquiry of Keats:—

Couldst thou have a lineage higher
Than twin sister of Thalia?

or by the lines said to have been written by a schoolboy, who, in an examination, was required to "give from Scripture instances of good counsel followed or rejected":—

Though the water still prevailed
To and fro the raven wailed.
Heedless of the dove's remark
"Things were better in the ark."
But the dove returned to Noah
Till the flood was somewhat lower.

—Mr. P. B. LAMBERT.

"FUMIFUGIUM"

In your issue of October 22 last you were good enough to permit me to suggest that it would be a public benefit if a cheap reprint were issued of John Evelyn's "Fumifugium: Or the Inconvenience of the Aer and Smoake of London Dissipated." It is most gratifying to be able to state that the suggestion has been acted upon by Dr. R. T. Gunther, of the Old Ashmolean, Oxford. I saw an advance copy of the reprint, which appears in a cheap and handy form, and Dr. Gunther informs me that the book has now been published as No. 8 of the Old Ashmolean Reprints, all of which are obtainable from him at Folly Bridge, Oxford. "Fumifugium" should be in the hands of every one interested in the solution of the smoke problem of London and, incidentally, of other great cities.—Mr. HENRY GENOCHIO, Streatham.

MOTOR BANDITS

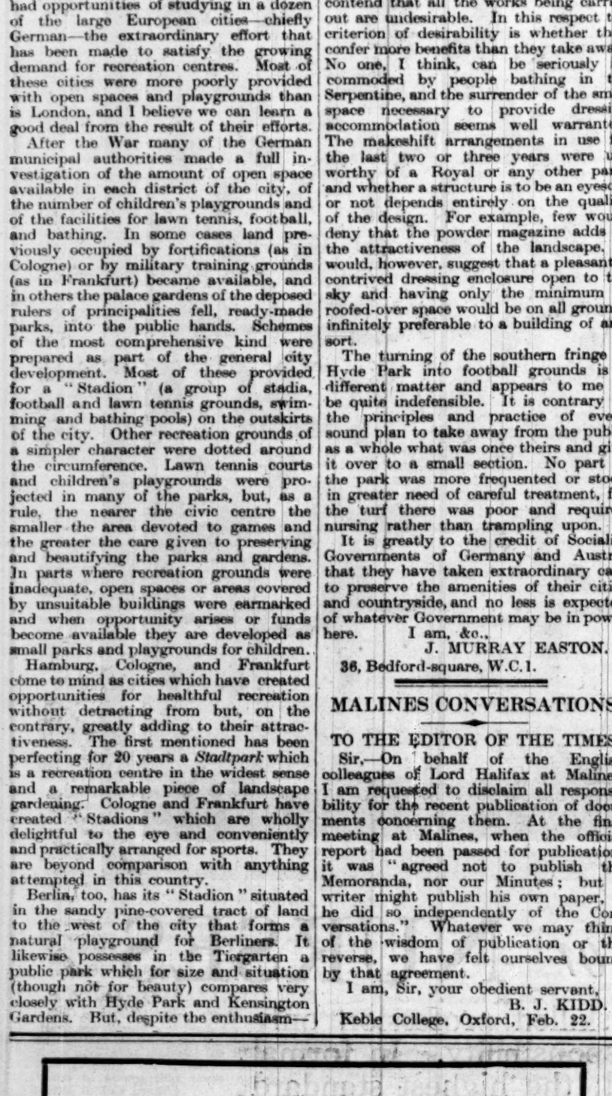
I venture to make a suggestion which would put an end to, or in any event greatly diminish, the activities of motor bandits. Their procedure is well known; they borrow a car which has been left unattended, preferably a fast car, commit the offence, drive away rapidly with the proceeds, and then abandon the car, which is ultimately returned to the owner by the police; hence the high percentage of "stolen" cars which are recovered. My proposal is that it should be made an offence for any person to leave on the highway an unattended motor-vehicle in such a condition that it is capable of being driven by an unauthorized person. There are many devices on the market which make it impossible for an unauthorized person to drive a car, apart from which motorists are familiar with a number of dodges which achieve a like result without expense.—Mr. JOSEPH RICARDO, 167, Gloucester-terrace, W.2.

PRINTERS' ERRORS

In the sixth line of the third verse of hymn No. 271 in "Hymns Ancient and Modern" there is a printer's error, which has been perpetuated for many years, and has passed uncorrected in the new editions of "A. and M." and in every other hymn-book. The line still reads, "To hasten or control"; but the writer of the hymn, J. E. Bode, undoubtedly wrote, "To chasten or control."—Mr. J. A. SHEARER, 1, Clyde-road, Wallington, Surrey.

ADMISSION TO KEW GARDENS

Kew Gardens is one of the greatest treasures which the nation possesses, and every effort should be made by the public to preserve its beauty. Henry Ward Beecher once said: "Of all man's works of art, a cathedral is the greatest. A vast and majestic tree is greater than that." The removal of the penny fee has made it possible for numbers of children to wander about the place. Most of these do not go there to study sylviculture, forestry, or botany, but to investigate the facilities for bird's-nesting, and, incidentally, to damage the trees. It is quite impossible for the comparatively small staff to deal with these delinquents, and if they are to be checked it would entail the employment of more gardeners, with an additional increase in the cost of upkeep. The small fee of one penny is a hardship to nobody, and the income derived therefrom is, I understand, about £3,000 per annum.—Mr. WALTER R. KING, Honorary Secretary, Richmond Athenæum, 8, The Vineyard, Richmond.



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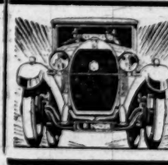
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EWELL BY-PASS SCHEME

FULL INVESTIGATION ASKED FOR

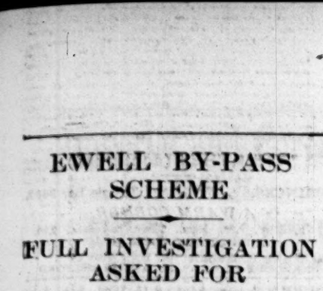
RESIDENTS' OPPOSITION

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

EWELL, FEB. 24

Although the scheme for a by-pass road round Ewell has now reached a stage when application has been made to the Ministry of Transport for consideration of the road for the purposes of a grant, the opposition of residents in this pleasant Surrey village to the proposal in its present form has in no way abated since criticism found substantial expression in the spring of last year. Objection to the scheme is based not only on a threatened destruction of amenities but also on what is considered by competent authorities to be a failure to appreciate the full extent and the true character of the problem of traffic on the London-Epsom-Leatherhead road.

The steps which have led to the present position go back to a period about three years ago, when the Epsom Rural District Council



prepared a town-planning scheme, which was the subject of a public inquiry held in January, 1927. The scheme included a by-pass road round Ewell which had been suggested several years earlier by the council, but which had been rejected after a deputation from the Ewell Parish Council had seen the Minister. Its reappearance caused some astonishment and aroused anxiety in the district. Apprehension was increased when the Surrey County Council became interested in the alternative to the main road and proposed carrying it through under the Road Development Act. At a public meeting held in Ewell in April, 1929, a form of petition against the by-pass was passed unanimously and an alternative route on the west side was put forward. The petition, signed by nearly 1,200 inhabitants, was submitted to the county council, but the council decided against it, and when the present Government asked local authorities to schedule lists of works which were ready for execution the council included the little by-pass with other proposals. The road, therefore, has come to be one of those works which the Government will be prepared to have carried out on grounds of expediency, and unless public opinion can be aroused without delay and a full investigation made by the group of authorities who are preparing a regional plan for Greater London, work on the scheme may shortly be started and further protests will be too late. Another public meeting to consider what action can be taken is to be held in Ewell on March 7.

THE OPPOSED SCHEME

The by-pass to which exception is taken would leave the London-Epsom road at its entrance to the village, and, branching to the south-east, would encircle the village. It would cut through some of the finest landscape scenery around London. It would sprawl over an ancient pack-horse lane, destroy some delightful 18th-century gardens, and cross a number of field-paths and a piece of land presented to the National Trust. Eventually it would turn the traffic back into the main road between Ewell and Epsom.

Professor Adshead, Professor of Town Planning at London University, was called in last summer to advise as to whether this was the only possible road to meet the needs of a growing traffic, or whether there was an alternative to the scheme. The view of the National Trust, it is understood, was that if it could be shown that the by-pass was the only solution, they must accept the situation. A local case for the road could be maintained, but Professor Adshead, looking at the district as a regional planner, quickly came to the conclusion that a serious mistake was being made. Any by-pass which went round Ewell on the side proposed would come to a deadlock, and leave traffic to enter Epsom through a bottleneck. It could not continue on the south side of the main road around Epsom.

Epsom, it is contended, has greater need of a by-pass than Ewell, and the proper course, therefore, would be to leave the London-Epsom road before it touches Ewell, branch off to the north instead of to the south, pass, it might be, under the railway on the Kingston-Ewell road, where it is necessary to rebuild the bridge, follow the line of the railway by Ewell and Epsom over comparatively open land, and come out on the Epsom-Leatherhead road at the corner of Epsom Common.

DERBY DAY TRAFFIC

Such a route, it is claimed, would permit the Derby Day traffic to enter Epsom from the by-pass under a new and enlarged railway arch at Epsom Station. Opposite this arch the road leads directly across Epsom to the course. The road would lie for some distance over land which owners might be willing to give for nothing to obtain the benefit of development, whereas the short road round Ewell would be very expensive. Under the original scheme most of the money, it is urged, would be expended on acquiring land, while with the longer, more permanent, and more useful road the cost would be chiefly that for labour.

The attitude taken up by the county authorities is that the alternative scheme is too costly and the engineering difficulties are too great for it to be considered, but opponents of the Ewell by-pass think the smaller scheme is an example of the wrong thing being done because too many people are responsible without anyone being directly responsible. What is asked for is that there should be a full investigation by the Greater London Planning Committee before action is taken which in later years would be regretted.

NEW LABOUR EXCHANGES

MISS BONDFIELD AT WALHAM GREEN

Miss Bondfield, the Minister of Labour, opened a new Employment Exchange at Walham Green yesterday. She said that the work of employment exchanges to-day was far more vital to the country than ever before, and asked for the cooperation of employers in directing labour into the right channels.

The new exchange is a two-storey brick building of attractive elevation at the junction of Wyfold-road and Kingswood-road, and is regarded as a great advance on the old exchange, which was housed in three different buildings. The area which it covers includes the boroughs of Chelsea and Fulham, and part of Wandsworth and Kensington.

With the reopening of this exchange, 13 new buildings of the kind have been completed and occupied in various parts of the country, under the extensive re-housing programme to which the Ministry of Labour and the Office of Works are committed. Out of a total of 417 employment exchanges in Great Britain, the Ministry has decided that 348 are not satisfactory for one reason or another, and the current programme comprises the re-housing of the 177 whose need is considered urgent, either by adapting the existing building or another building, or by erecting new premises. In all but 44 of these 177 cases, definite re-housing proposals have been dealt with or are under active consideration; building operations are in progress in 26 cases; and work is expected to begin on another 40 buildings within the present year. As well, some 70 exchanges are now being added to the current programme to ensure that the rate of progress shall be not only maintained but accelerated.

John Michael Crowley, 36, a houseless labourer, was remanded by Mr. Graham Campbell at Bow-street Police Court yesterday on a charge of wilfully breaking a window, value £2 5s., at the Ministry of Pensions, Broad-street, Bloomsbury, at midnight on Saturday.

THE FUTURE OF THE HEAVY HORSE

SIR W. GILBEY'S VIEWS ON ITS NECESSITY

Before the annual show of the Shire Horse Society, which opens to-day, the council of the society entertained yesterday representatives of the Press at luncheon at the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington. Sir Walter Gilbey presided and was accompanied by Mr. A. Thomas Loyd, president of the society.

Proposing the loyal toast, Sir Walter Gilbey expressed the society's great regret that the King was unable to visit this year's show.

SIR WALTER GILBEY said that, considering the difficult conditions that existed in agriculture, the Shire Horse Society were fortunate in the entries for this year's show, which almost touched the figures of last year, when a special effort had been put forward to make their jubilee show a success. He still thought that in spite of the great advance of motor traction the heavy horse was necessary from the economic point of view to the trade of the country. He described as ridiculous the propaganda for ridding the streets of the horse, because for certain trades and for certain distances the horse was an absolute necessity. He welcomed the very gratifying article which appeared in the issue of *The Times* that day on "The Heavy Horse," and said he "banked" on the statement made in the article as being absolutely correct. It echoed the sentiments of all those who were really interested in the horse and in commerce. The quality of the horses at this year's show would be found to be as good as that seen in the past, if not better. They would greatly miss the presence of members of the Royal Family on this occasion; they were greatly indebted to the King and Queen and every member of the Royal Family for the great interest they took in horses and in agriculture.

On agricultural depression, he said that matters seemed to be going from bad to worse. There was only one remedy for cereal growing, and that was safeguarding. Every one must see that the farmer could not continue to produce his crops unless something was done to give him a guarantee or to safeguard him against wholesale dumping. He suggested that they should endeavour to get the women, whose vote now predominated, to realize the state into which the agricultural industry had fallen; and then something might be done. He had no faith in politicians or parties. He went on to urge farmers to pay more attention to stock breeding, and particularly the breeding of heavy horses. That was one of the sheet anchors of their business. But they must breed from the best.

"SMALL MAN'S" IMPORTANCE

Mr. A. THOMAS LOYD, proposing the toast of "The Press," expressed the gratitude of the society to the Press for the great interest it took in and the great help it gave to agriculture. The Shire Horse Society did not depend for its success on the large stud or on the man who was prepared to lay out a certain amount of capital on breeding heavy horses partly for the pleasure of satisfying his own tastes; the society's fortunes were linked up with what he might call "the small man." When they saw the small farmer breeding a good mare or two all was well with the Shire Horse Society. That was where they found themselves in difficulties to-day. Their fortunes were tied up with the agricultural industry in general. He would not say anything contentious about the state of agriculture; they all knew how serious things were. As an agriculturist, he acknowledged most gratefully the great sympathy that had been aroused by the Press in the present state of agricultural depression. It was no exaggeration to say that in agriculture they were on their last legs. There were all over the country good men, good farmers, honourable men who could not meet their obligations. He was quite sure that the agricultural industry could not survive unless something was done, and quickly.

Mr. C. J. B. MACDONALD, responding, said that if it had not been for its economic merits the horse would have been off the streets of London long ago. He thought they had surmounted the most difficult time—that just after the War—when every one wanted to have "wheels." For short distances and heavy work traders would stick to the horse.

CHILDREN TAKEN FROM INSTITUTION

PARENTS FINED AT EPSOM

At Epsom yesterday J. REUBEN BARNEY and his wife, of Quinn's-building, Russia-lane, Bethnal Green, answered adjourned summonses for assisting their 17-year-old daughter to escape from Manor Certified Institution, Epsom.

Mr. Pawlyn, for the London County Council, said the father had not kept his undertaking, made a week ago, to return the girl by midday on Thursday. He had written to the authorities saying that he would not return her, and that he was going to fight the case out at the police court. On Friday two nurses went to his address and were told that the patient was not there.

Barney maintained that the girl ought not to be in an institution, and said she had been certified as fit for work. He declined to give any undertaking to return her, and said the matter was being taken up in the House of Commons.

The BENCH reminded him that all they had to do was to administer an Act passed by the House of Commons. He was fined 40s., and allowed 14 days in which to pay it, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment. The summons against the woman was withdrawn.

Mrs. Rose Messias, of Lordship-lane, Tottenham, was summoned for a similar offence in respect to her daughter Hannah.

Mr. Pawlyn said the circumstances were practically identical to those in the other case. Mrs. Messias obtained permission to take her daughter for a walk, and never returned her.

Mrs. Messias said that when she was before the committee she was told that if she had more accommodation she could have her daughter out. She had now obtained that accommodation, and was taking the committee at their word. She declined to return the girl, saying that as she had recently had an operation the girl would be useful to her. She had written to the board of control asking for her daughter's discharge.

The BENCH imposed the same penalty as in the preceding case, with the same alternative in default of payment. Asked if she was going to pay the money, Mrs. Messias replied: "I will consider it during the 14 days."

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY IN HOME COUNTIES

£8,000,000 SURPLUS

The London and Home Counties Joint Electricity Authority has issued an electricity supply return for the year 1928-29, which shows the progress made during that period in the generation and supply of current.

The area of the electricity district is approximately 1,797 square miles, and includes the whole of the counties of London and Middlesex, and parts of Hertfordshire, Essex, Kent, Surrey, Buckinghamshire, and Berkshire. The units generated and sold by authorized undertakers in the district represent one-fifth of the supply in Great Britain, and the return relates to 62 generating stations with a capacity of 1,456,444k.w., as compared with 1,254,507k.w. in the previous year. The number of units generated in the period under review was 2,175,491,000, as against 1,881,635,000 in 1927-28, showing an increase of 15.6 per cent. In addition, 863,077,995 units were generated in the district by railway and tramway undertakings. The total number of units sold, excluding bulk supplies to authorized undertakers, was 1,758,752,078, an increase of 17.7 per cent. on the sales for 1927-28, and 42.5 per cent. on the sales for 1926-27. The total working costs of all undertakings, including the cost of energy bought in bulk, but excluding capital charges, amounted to £8,247,025, representing 0.71d. a unit, as compared with 0.82d. a unit in 1927-28. The gross surplus on the working of all the undertakings comprised in the return was £8,005,061, made up as follows:—Metropolitan borough councils, £1,535,130; extra-London local authorities, £1,100,490; London companies, £4,279,131; extra-London companies, £1,090,310. The companies appropriated £537,414 for Preference dividends and £1,439,233 for Ordinary dividends.

During the year ended December 31, 1929, the number of authorized undertakers who notified reductions in charges was as follows:—Lighting, 29; power, 13; heating and cooking, 19.

At Hull yesterday Arthur Locky, an estate agent, was committed for trial, on bail, on a series of charges of false pretences and fraudulent conversion.

KING GEORGE'S FUND FOR SAILORS

HELP FOR NAUTICAL CHARITIES

The annual meeting of the Corporation of King George's Fund for Sailors was held yesterday at the Mansion House. Although the Fund was inaugurated during the War it is a permanent fund now incorporated under Royal Charter. The Marine Benevolent Institutions, which it is the primary object of the Fund to assist, require to raise an income of about £1,000,000 annually. The Fund, to fulfil its purpose of stabilizing the income of those nautical charities which are temporarily depressed, requires to distribute about £50,000 annually.

The LORD MAYOR (Sir William Waterlow), who presided, said that when the Fund was begun the country's existence as the heart of the Empire was gravely imperilled, and it was then that the inhabitants of these islands appreciated more keenly than they had done for 100 years how absolutely dependent they were on the sailors, whether of the Royal Navy or the Mercantile Marine. The outlook of the world at large on the question of war had undergone a complete metamorphosis, and the desire for peace was so universal that there was in London to-day a conference of the leading naval Powers of the world. He only referred to that important conference in order to point out that, whatever arrangements were made by the nations of the world to settle their differences amicably, no human power could control the elements of Nature with which the sailor had to contend. It was only quite recently that our shores were visited by the most severe gales and tempests on record, bringing in their train a lamentable loss of ships and lives. They must keep in mind, therefore, that the seafarer had at all times a life of hazard and hardship, while sickness and accident continually took toll of those whose work was carried out on the deep waters. In the few years since the Fund was inaugurated it had distributed among the marine charities no less than £648,776.

NEW MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

REAR-ADMIRAL SIR EDWARD INGLEFIELD announced that the following had been elected members of the General Council as the result of the voting by the life governors and governors:—Sir Raymond Beck, Lord Burnham, Mr. J. Howard Glover, Lord Kylsant, Major Oswald C. Magniac, the Duke of Montrose, Mr. Hartington Ratcliffe, R.N., Captain Hilton Sanderson, R.N.R., Mr. Edward H. B. Skimming, and Captain Thomas M. Whitehead.

CAPTAIN SIR ARTHUR CLARKE, deputy chairman of the General Council, moving the adoption of the annual report, which showed that grants had been made to the marine charities during 1929 to the total of £46,525, referred to the recent death of Sir Thomas Mackenzie, who had been a vice-president of the Fund, and said that of the munificent sum of nearly £40,000 contributed by New Zealand in the early days of the Fund, nearly three-quarters was due to the influence of Sir Thomas Mackenzie who was then High Commissioner for New Zealand. Expressing the General Council's thanks to supporters and friends, he said Liverpool as hitherto had not been backward in its support. He drew attention to the welcome assistance received from the "Big Five" of the great London Joint Stock Banks. A former subscriber was kind enough to present the Fund with the capital sum of his generous subscription, the interest on which would be considered as his subscription in perpetuity. They were not committing themselves to any great expenditure for collecting funds because conditions generally were not favourable for appeal work, and it was not the object of the Fund to compete in this regard with the nautical charities which it was their main aim to assist. The Central Bureau for Naval Officers' Charities had now been in operation about eight months. By its means those who were desirous of getting assistance were speedily put in touch with the appropriate fund. Twenty-one charities were now cooperating in the arrangement. He expressed thanks to the Marine Benevolent Institutions which worked in cooperation with the Fund and acted as almoners for many special funds. Owing to their assistance, the work being done gratuitously, the distribution expenses of the Fund were reduced to a minimum, and the beneficiaries received their grants-in-aid without any reduction for administration expenses.

VICE-ADMIRAL G. R. MANSELL (honorary treasurer), who seconded, said the shipping industry was depressed to an extent previously unknown as a result of bad trade. When trade was bad, it was so much easier for a trader to reduce a subscription, but if every one gave the price of a theatre ticket or cinema ticket annually to the Fund, they would never have to make any further appeals, and the Fund would be in a flourishing condition.

The report was unanimously adopted.

DISTRESS IN SOUTH WALES

PLIGHT OF NONCONFORMIST CHURCHES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CARDIFF, FEB. 24

Not the least important of the results of the long-continued trade depression in the South Wales coalfield has been its effects upon the spiritual life of the mining community. This is shown not only in the dwindling congregations at places of worship, particularly Nonconformist, but also in the large number of churches which are endeavouring to carry on without pastoral guidance. Many of them are situated in the same town or village, and the services of outside ministers have to be requisitioned for christenings, marriages, and burials.

A case in point is that of Cwmavon, in the Afan Valley, where all the nine Nonconformist churches are without pastors, the last having left a week ago to take up an appointment elsewhere. The vicar, the Rev. Washington Jones, and one curate are the only ministers left in the town. Cwmavon, which now forms part of the borough of Port Talbot and has a population of 7,000 or 8,000, was formerly a Nonconformist stronghold.

The bulk of the working population are miners, but except for two or three pits the collieries throughout the whole of the Afan Valley have been idle for a very long period. It is indeed one of the most distressed areas in the South Wales coalfield. There is a tinplate works at Cwmavon, but this gives employment to only about 300 men. In these circumstances the congregations, which consist almost entirely of unemployed men and their families, find themselves unable to support the services of ministers, who have accordingly left for other charges.

Except in one instance all the marriages from the town during the past month or two have taken place at the Register Office at Neath, 10 miles away. What applies to Cwmavon is true, but in a less acute form, of numerous other towns and villages in the coalfield. At Merthyr two years ago there were 12 Congregational churches sharing the services of one minister, but the position is better to-day with the recent induction of two or three young ministers to vacant pastorates. There are five Presbyterian churches, but only one minister (excluding what are known as Forward Movement halls), and in the neighbouring town of Dowlais one minister does duty for four churches.

In the thickly populated Mid-Rhondda district there is not a single minister for about half a dozen large Presbyterian churches, and three ministers share the duties at about a dozen churches in the Lesser Rhondda.

SCHOOLMASTERS AND PARENTS

AN EXPERIMENT AT STOWE

A step towards a closer understanding between public schoolmasters and the parents of boys in public schools was taken last week by the organization of a meeting of parents of boys in Temple House, Stowe School, of which Mr. I. M. Cross is housemaster.

Mr. CROSS suggested that the attitude of public schools in the past might have been summed up by adapting Horace, and saying "Odi profanum parentem et arceo." Parents had perhaps rather too meekly accepted the position that the school had marked out for them. Nothing could be lost, and much could be gained, by close cooperation between schools and parents in everything that concerned the boys' progress and welfare. Prolonged discussion took place on a number of points brought up, among them the value of O.T.C. training, the organization of work and games, occupation for spare times such as Sunday afternoons, and the question of how boys spent their time in the holidays. It was agreed that a similar meeting could with profit be held at least once a year.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN YORKSHIRE

WEST RIDING COUNCIL AND MINISTRY

REPLY TO CRITICISM

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

WAKEFIELD, FEB. 24

Mr. J. Charles McGrath, clerk of the County Council of the West Riding of Yorkshire, gave me to-day what may be taken as the official reply of the county authority to the Ministry of Transport's allegations last week of delay on the part of the County Council in setting on foot public schemes for work to relieve unemployment.

He said that these allegations of delay had caused considerable astonishment among members of the County Council. The council had always shown the greatest anxiety to assist the present and former Governments in dealing with the problem of unemployment, and it could only be assumed that the Ministry had been led to make their statement on erroneous information supplied to them. "The Ministry charge the County Council with delay, but the boot is on the other foot," continued Mr. McGrath. "On October 18 last the County Council submitted to the Ministry a list of schemes to relieve unemployment estimated to cost £1,123,567, together with a letter stating that upon hearing from the Ministry that any of the works would rank for grant steps would be taken to prepare the necessary detailed plans and estimates forthwith. It was not until February 6, after taking four months to consider the County Council's proposals, that the Minister intimated his qualified approval of the schemes put forward, and at the same time he imposed a condition with regard to imported labour which the County Council were not prepared to accept. The schemes put forward being essentially for the relief of unemployment in the county, the County Council object to the importation of labour from outside, and this difference is in process of being composed between the Ministry and the County Council by correspondence, but it is not yet settled.

QUESTION OF GRANT

"There is necessarily some ambiguity about the Ministry's criticisms, but if these are directed to another West Riding application—namely, a grant of £600,000—then the number of schemes towards which the Ministry have actually intimated a preliminary grant is four only, the total grants intimated up to date amounting to £109,930.

"With regard to the Ministry's statement concerning compulsory entry on land, the County Council have never sought to excuse themselves by attributing the delay to difficulty in the acquisition of land. The main causes of delay are the time the Ministry take to consider applications, and the terms and conditions which they seek to impose on local authorities which are not acceptable to the authorities, and which involve considerable correspondence. At the same time there are not wanting instances of the unfortunate consequences of hasty and ill-considered entry on land which have involved local authorities and the Ministry themselves in an extremely awkward position. An instance is presented here in the West Riding, where a grant was given by the Ministry to a district council in 1923. Entry was hurriedly made upon the land without proper surveys or due business preliminaries. After the lapse of seven years the road still remains uncompleted, and the County Council have been brought in at the urgent request of the Ministry to clear up the mess. The West Riding County Council, as a responsible public body, find it necessary to observe the same ordinary business methods and precautions when dealing with unemployment schemes as they do in connexion with other public undertakings, and it is not their practice to enter forcibly upon land until surveys have been prepared and the exact requirements of the various schemes ascertained, so that proper legal notices may be served upon the persons interested in the land."

Mr. McGrath said that he ought to add, in defence of the West Riding County Council, that the members are individually most anxious to take every available step to alleviate unemployment within the county, and on the occasion of the first conference of county authorities summoned by Mr. J. H. Thomas last summer there were lying in the Ministry's offices schemes submitted by the West Riding County Council amounting to well over £1,000,000, which only awaited approval in order to find immediate work for the unemployed.

MAGISTRATE AND INCOME-TAX COLLECTOR

MARRIED MAN TREATED AS SINGLE

At the Justice Room, Guildhall, yesterday, before Alderman Sir William Pryke, an adjourned summons was down for hearing against a man named READ in respect of the costs of an income-tax summons. At the last hearing the collector, Mr. V. M. Bailie, expressed his willingness to withdraw the summons in the event of the defendant (who was not present) paying the costs.

When the case was called on yesterday Mr. Bailie said that the defendant had promised to pay the costs, but as he had not kept his promise he (the collector) asked for an order for the payment of the tax (£3 8s. 6d.) as well as the costs. He admitted that last week he said that the income-tax authorities were at times prepared to stretch a point in cases of hardship or complication. The present defendant's case was full of complications. He did not live with his wife, and was treated as a single man. His liability, as such, was £3 8s. 6d. The reason why the authorities had decided to stretch a point in his favour was that he paid his wife £156 a year alimony, and they were prepared to make a concession in his favour on the understanding that he gave them full information concerning his wife's income. He had not given them that information. The defendant must now be treated as a single man.

Mr. Beeston (the Clerk).—Although married?

Mr. Bailie.—A married man living apart from his wife.

Mr. Beeston.—But the authorities have made him a married man's allowances. (Laughter.)

Mr. Bailie.—No, the onus was upon him to satisfy us as to his wife's position, and it is possible that had he done so we, as a concession, might have said that certain allowances could be made. All this dispute arose after the summons was taken out. I now ask for an order for the payment of the tax and costs, which is strictly in accordance with income-tax law.

SIR WILLIAM PRYKE.—Never mind income-tax law, what is the commonsense view of the matter? My view is that the claim has not been proved. I decline to make an order and shall dismiss the summons.

UNEMPLOYMENT WORKS IN LONDON

HAMMERSMITH AND ST. PANCRAS SCHEMES

The Unemployment Grants Committee has approved the whole of the schemes of work for the relief of unemployment, submitted by the Hammersmith Borough Council, which rank for financial assistance. The total estimated cost of the works is £85,926. The borough engineer has made a beginning with the direct labour works included in the list, the estimated cost of which is £61,020. At its meeting to-morrow the borough council will also be recommended to undertake the widening of Hammersmith-road in front of Olympia, if the Ministry of Transport will make a grant of 60 per cent. of the cost, which is estimated at £7,450. The London County Council has agreed to contribute two-thirds of the balance, which will leave £993 to be found by the Hammersmith authority.

The St. Pancras Borough Council is to be recommended by its Highways Committee to undertake the reconstruction of the Albert-road canal bridge, N.W., at an estimated cost of £11,000 to £12,000. The committee reports that the traffic of Albert-road has greatly increased of recent years, and will continue to do so. The sudden narrowing of the road over the bridge is a matter of serious inconvenience and the cause of congestion. The recommendation is made on the condition that the Grand Union Canal Company contributes not less than £1,000 towards the cost, the remainder being borne by the St. Pancras Council and the London County Council. The Ministry of Transport is expected to make a grant of 75 per cent. of the net cost, after deducting the canal company's contribution.

FAMILY ALLOWANCES

LABOUR DIFFERENCES STILL UNRECONCILED

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

Another attempt has been made, and again unsuccessfully, to reconcile the differences of opinion on the question of family allowances which exist in the Labour and trade union movements. It is the politicians who, time and again, have brought the matter forward. The Independent Labour Party took the initiative and prevailed on the national Labour Party to suggest a joint inquiry by representatives of the Labour Party and of the General Council.

A long time passed before the General Council agreed, but 18 months ago the joint committee made its first report. A majority of the members approved of the principle of family allowances by means of a cash payment from birth to the school-leaving age. The committee, however, made no recommendation, because of the inability of the General Council to express an opinion on behalf of the trade union movement. The minority suggested that the better plan would be an extension of social services financed by taxation. A *questionnaire* showed that trade union opinion was almost equally divided.

A second endeavour to reach agreement has resulted in nothing but the emphasis of the conflicting views. Broadly speaking, it is the politicians who want to be able to put family allowances in their election programme, and it is the trade union leaders who are chary of a policy which may have unwelcome reactions on the general wage rates. There will again, therefore, be majority and minority reports, the majority supporting a system of cash allowances paid direct to the mother and the minority preferring an extension of the social services in respect of children, including school maintenance allowances.

It may be found that one outcome of the reinvestigation of the question is a carefully prepared statement of the case against family allowances from the trade union standpoint. Some influential trade unionists are apprehensive of the effect of family allowances on the wage system. They are convinced that any scheme of family allowances that is not wholly financed out of taxation would involve a differentiation between the wages of married and single men. Even a scheme financed out of taxation might disturb the balance of wages through the raising of the income of unskilled men with large families above the level of the skilled man's wage. The question of national savings has also to be considered, and the effect on the supply of capital to industry if a large additional sum is taken from the proceeds of industry by means of taxation. Leaders of the trade unions who have primarily an industrial outlook are aware of the injurious effects of raiding industry's reservoir of capital.

Moreover, the consideration of cost causes misgiving to those who do not see a complete justification of the proposal in its ability to transfer wealth from one class of the community to another. Mr. Snowden, answering a question in the House of Commons, said that the cost of an allowance of 5s. a week to all children under 15 years of age would be £140,000,000 a year. It is understood that the majority of the joint committee of the Labour Party and the General Council proposes allowances of 5s. a week for the first child and of 3s. for the other children in a family who are of school age, and that the estimated cost would, therefore, fall short of the sum named by Mr. Snowden to the extent of £25,000,000 or £30,000,000.

Accidental death was the verdict at a Bournemouth inquest yesterday on the body of Frank Perrett, 69, a jobbing gardener, of Wolverton-road, Bournemouth, who was found dead beside a gas stove, on the top of which it was suggested, he had been standing to do some painting, when he had accidentally turned on the gas tap with his foot. Death was due to gas poisoning and a fractured scull.

SELF-LOADING RIFLE

TRIALS OF NEW WEAPON AT BISLEY

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

N.R.A. CAMP, BISLEY, FEB. 24

During the past few days representatives of the Vickers firm of armament makers have been firing trials here with a self-loading rifle invented by Colonel Pedersen, of the United States. The rifle has not been publicly exhibited, but in length it resembles the superseded Lee-Enfield, and it is stocked and cased rather more strongly than the modern S.M.L.E. It does not appear to be heavier than either.

The rifle is not, like the B.S.A., automatic, but is simply a self-loader and ejector. The bolt apparently has a crank action and outwardly resembles that of the Parabellum automatic pistol. It is operated by the recoil, and ejecting the empty shell, replaces it with a cartridge from the clip. The hand-loading is by means of a clip containing 10 cartridges, but it is believed that shortly the capacity will be increased to 20 rounds.

The rifle has a bore of .276, and consequently the cartridge is lighter than the British Mark VII. The cartridge contains about 20gr. of N.C. powder; the bullet is stream-lined and weighs 125gr., as compared with 154gr. of the Mark VII. The muzzle velocity is 2,600ft., which is 200ft. higher than that of the Service Mark VII.

As the firing of 20 rounds a minute is a feat well within the compass of most of the Service marksmen who shoot at Bisley and that includes a bolt movement after every shot and the loading of three separate clips, 40 rounds should be possible with a rifle from which all physical movement other than trigger pressure and the loading of the second clip have been eliminated. How long that rate of fire could be maintained has yet to be determined. Heating of the barrel, eye-strain, nerve tension, and other factors, mechanical and human, apply more persistently to the hand-mounted weapon than they do to the tripod-carried automatic guns, and a pretty general opinion, held at Hythe and the other Service small arms schools, sets the effective limit of maintained fire at 30 rounds a minute.

That, however, if realized, would be considerably higher than the rate possible with the S.M.L.E. in the hands of the most expert rifleman. Moreover, as the self-loader calls for no expenditure of human energy beyond that necessary for aim and trigger-pressure, its continued use would not make a demand on physical endurance over a given length of time as great as that made by the present Service rifle.

That is all that may be said of the self-loading rifle until more extensive trials have been made. As the accuracy of any rifle depends on the skill of the man behind it, the target trials here can have little or no value. What will ultimately determine its value is its reliability and its ability to "stand up" to the vicissitudes of campaigning.

MAGISTRATE AND DOCTORS' REPORTS

Mr. H. C. A. BINGLEY, the Marylebone magistrate, who recently complained that doctors' reports in cases of drunkenness were withheld from the magistrates, expressed surprise yesterday when told that the new police order relating to these reports also covered other cases than those of drunkenness.

Inspector Barrett said that the new order governed all doctors' reports.

Mr. BINGLEY replied that it was very difficult for the magistrates. All he was told was that there was a doctor's fee; there was nothing to indicate the condition of the person examined.

Later, in a similar case, Mr. Bingley said the new system was perfectly amazing. He had been handed a report of a doctor's fee and, having remarked that it was perfectly useless to him, he continued: "I cannot understand this new system at all. People who are charged with being drunk, or what not, ask to see a doctor for their own protection, and the doctor, I understand, becomes their doctor and they are expected to pay his fee; yet they are not allowed to see the doctor's report, nor are the magistrates. To me it is perfectly amazing. I cannot understand this new system at all."

News in Brief

An elderly man, John F. Wilsham, of Whellock-road, Bedford Park, collapsed and died on Turnham Green Station platform yesterday.

While working on new buildings in Dean-street, Soho, yesterday afternoon, Wm. Osborne, 63, of Sharstead-street, Kennington, was fatally injured.

The Queen Victoria monument, which has stood in Sheffield Town Hall-square since 1905, was removed yesterday to Endcliffe Park. It was said to obstruct traffic.

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, M.P., will be the chief speaker at a Conservative mass meeting of representatives of the 17 Middlesex constituencies at the Queen's Hall on March 22.

After a stoppage of three months the Albion Steelworks, Briton Ferry, Glamorgan, which employs 400 men, was restarted yesterday. The Villiers Tinplate-works, Briton Ferry (500 men), will restart next week.

Divisional Detective Inspector Cecil Parsons is retiring from the Metropolitan Police Force next month after 26½ years' service, during 13 of which he has been Divisional Detective Inspector of Cannon-row Police Station.

George Snowe, *alias* Dr. Gwyne and other *aliases*, was convicted at Withernsea, Yorkshire, yesterday of obtaining food and lodgings by falsely representing himself to be a doctor and a specialist practising at Withernsea and Preston. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour on two charges, the sentences to run concurrently.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

The Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District invites tenders for the supply of miscellaneous domestic ironmongery for the use of the Metropolitan Police and Police Court Services. (p. 4)

The Port of London Authority give notice that they propose to make by-laws for regulating the use of the Tilbury Landing Stage. (p. 25)

Belstead Old Girls propose to give one or more panels of the Lady Chapel Window in Aldeburgh Church as a memorial to Mrs. Hervey. (p. 1)

The 17th election for Beit Fellowships for Scientific Research will take place on or about July 15. (p. 4)

A lady chemist (pathological, research), Viennese school, at present working in Vienna laboratory, desires a temporary engagement over the summer months in London or the provinces. (p. 3)

UNITED SERVICES FUND

SURPLUS TO BE USED UPON A NEW SCHEME

The work of the United Services Fund for the year ended September 30 last is reviewed in the report, issued yesterday, of the council of management. During the year 116,482 cases were helped at a cost of £378,779, which brings the total expenditure, since the fund began in 1919, to £5,434,388. The sum available for distribution each year is £400,000, and the council say "that on the basis of the last two years they can assume that in the future there will be a certain amount of money available for expenditure each year in some fresh direction. This is largely due to the closing of some of the children's clearing homes, no longer required for their original purpose, and to other economies."

The report then declares that the council have decided to institute a scheme for helping chronic cases of illness among ex-Service men. "The scheme," it says, "provides for assistance being given for a temporary period each year, preferably during the winter months, with the object of providing extra nourishment, coal, clothing, &c., in cases in which it is clear that the man is incapacitated from doing any kind of work."

Besides their work with the United Services Fund, the officials of the fund also administer the British Legion benevolent funds, and during the period under review the gross amount expended by that fund was £333,047. The total gross sum, therefore, expended directly by or under the supervision of the fund's officials reached the figure of £711,826.

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NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
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"FIT! FOR WHAT?"

By CALLISTHENES

Last week *Punch*, as is its way on occasions, had a joke in which the philosophy bit deeper than the humour.

A foolish and expensive-looking youth in golfing clothes was shown bursting into a studio where an elderly man was busy at an easel. Underneath was the caption:

Prize Idiot: However do you manage without exercise? It takes me all my time to keep fit.

Worker: Fit! For what?

The question and the drawing may make us smile and so may constitute the conventional joke of the humorous paper, but the question is nevertheless one which cuts right to the centre of the cult of fitness.

Fitness must always be fitness for something. There is no such thing as fitness in the abstract. Water is fit to drink. Clothes are fit to wear. A soldier is fit to march. A boxer is fit to fight. When a young man says: "I feel fit," he ought to know what he is fit for.

In this House, while we regard it as pleasant that a man should be fit for sport, fit for social enjoyment, we do not forget that the primary end of all fitness is that a man should be fit to do his duty in work and service and comradeship.

When the architect is fit he must be fit, not merely to play bridge, but to plan houses of comfort and beauty and originality. If the chartered accountant is fit it must be not merely to walk to the office but to analyse figures.

The members of this Store cultivate fitness. They go in for sport and exercise with all their heart. They study to be temperate and to keep all the other rules by which fitness is obtained and maintained. But they do not confuse the means with the end, the secondary purpose with the main purpose.

The main purpose for nearly every man and for most women is that they should be able to do their day's work well. We have got to work. We are so framed that without work we cannot develop, but fall into deterioration and discontent. We have got to work because we have to do our share in maintaining the conditions which make life possible. Fitness must always mean fitness for this main purpose. As soon as the cult of fitness makes a man less fit for his day's work, stale when he begins it, uninterested in its detail and its success, the management of his life has gone awry—the accompaniment is killing the tune.

In this House our answer to the question: Fit for what? is—fit to provide new ideas, fit to show initiative, fit to give clear, sound decisions, fit to be friendly, courteous, enthusiastic in our efforts to make and maintain Selfridge's the finest Store in the World.

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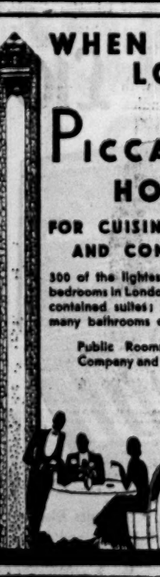

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Entertainments

THE OLD VIC

"ANDROCLES AND THE LION"

BY GEORGE BERNARD SHAW

A Lion	RICHARD RIDDLE
Megaera	MARGARET WEBSTER
Androcles	BREMNER WILLS
Centurion	HENRY WOLSTON
A Captain	JOAN WYSE
Lavinia	MARTITA HUNT
Lentulus	FRANCIS JAMES
Metellus	ERIC P. LILLIPS
Ferrovius	DONALD WOLFIT
Spintho	JOAN KILLNER
A Menagerie Keeper	PETER TAYLOR-SMITH
Call Boy	LESLIE YOUNG
Editor	EDIT ADENEY
Retiarius	OWEN P. SMITH
Secutor	EDWARD CRAVEN
The Emperor	JOAN GIELGUD

The best farcical moment of this play is in its first scene when Androcles begins to fraternize with his lion. The best serious moment is in its second, when Lavinia, the Christian prisoner, is gravely arguing with the handsome Roman captain on the nature of faith and the necessity of martyrdom. The best riotous moment is in the arena, when Androcles and his lion, having recognized each other, dance out of the arena to the music of the Blue Danube. So, if we would, we might estimate the value of the entertainment moment by moment, trick by trick, riot by riot—dare we say "turn by turn"? For this is not a play written in one piece, but a brilliant patchwork precariously stitched together by a thread of idea.

It is, in the American phrase, extremely good "theatre." Its borrowings from the music-hall are saved by what might be expected to damn them—the shameless incongruity of their application to a serious theme. No dramatist but Mr. Shaw could so often make fools of his audience without at last making a fool of himself, but in these uproarious divagations there is something so childlike and good-humoured that laughter comes before resentment and overwhelms it. That is the trick of Shavian clowning, not always successful, but successful here. And the tricks in every mood are by the company at the Old Vic very skilfully performed. The task set by Mr. Shaw to the Christian chorus, who are expected to remain in silent prayer throughout his antics, is an impossible one; to be long on a Shavian stage with only one mood and without a solitary caper is to be doomed; no wonder the devoted ladies and gentlemen in the corner did not appear to be at their ease. But Miss Martita Hunt (who, in company with Mr. Harcourt Williams as Shakespeare, had previously given a brilliant performance as Queen Elizabeth in *The Dark Lady of the Sonnets*) conducted the stately affairs of Lavinia with an admirable mingling of humour and dignified sincerity; Mr. Bremner Wills made a pleasantly modest hero of Androcles; Mr. John Gielgud discreetly represented the imperial depravity; and Mr. John Wyse, having the wisdom not to make a butt of the handsome Roman captain in his opening scene, was rewarded thereafter by discovering in him an increasingly interesting character, though, through the sudden failure of Mr. Shaw's care for him, an indeterminate one.

For our own part, we would give a menagerie of waltzing lions for a steadier pursuit of the theme suggested in the early dialogue between this captain and Lavinia. But it is ever Mr. Shaw's way to send up an eagle, then to change it into a balloon, and finally to prick it for his own delight; and certainly, on this occasion, the balloon—a mixed bundle of balloons—is a splendid one that bursts resoundingly over the Shavian playground.

VARIETY THEATRES

THE PALLADIUM

Mr. Joe Marks, a comedian who is at the Palladium this week, may be compared with a runner who sets out to cover the half-mile at the speed of a sprinter and stays the distance. His performance is a breathless medley of New York East Side humour, stage tricks, lively if ungainly dancing, and exhilarating acrobatics. He climbs curtains, swings on ropes, stamps on and chews straw hats, reels off jokes with a careless disregard as to whether they are new or old, gets laughter out of fireworks, and for five consecutive minutes carries on a piece of grotesque comedy with a piano which he cannot play. If the pace were slowed down the audience might have time to think and find some of the entertainment less amusing, but Mr. Marks gives no opportunity for a considered estimation of what he does, and when in his exuberance last night he acclaimed his own success he had a roar of applause to endorse his confidence. Miss Mae Leonard and Mr. George Brown give him valuable assistance by providing a background for his boisterous fooling.

The fun of Miss Lily Morris offers a contrast. It is a survival from the days when variety theatres were just music-halls, but her broadly comic songs retain a wide appeal and she is an amusing and unrepentant exponent of an old tradition. Mr. Harry Gordon, "the mon fra' Inversnecky" makes a second appearance in London without the encouragement of an invasion—by excursion train—from Aberdeen, and in a less perfervid atmosphere more effectively justifies the enthusiasm of his friends. The programme also includes Mr. Cyril Ritchard and Miss Madge Elliott in a pleasant musical comedy turn, Mr. Nat Mills and Miss Bobbie in familiar songs and grotesque but original dances, and a group of equestrians and clowns who bring to the stage a reminiscence of the Barnum and Bailey circus.

THE COLISEUM

The new turns at the Coliseum this week justify the name of variety. For lovers of acrobatics there are the Wolthings Trio, performing in mid-air feats which when not new are done with a nonchalance which gives them a novel appearance, and the Guerre Trio, who ride cycles and motor-cycle upside down inside a metal cage. An efficient display of stage dancing is given by the Max Rivers girls and the Reno brothers. Music is provided by Lloyd Shakespeare and his Merrie Men, who repeat all the new tunes that wireless programmes have made popular, and add a few old ones. The most versatile entertainment was that given by Wiser and Ward, acrobatic jugglers and dancers, and the most popular, if the appreciation of a new audience is any guide, was an old favourite—the Houston Sisters were welcomed with applause which continued throughout their sketch.

RUSSIAN FILM BANNED

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S DECISION

The Lord Chamberlain has refused permission to the Masses Stage and Film Guild to show the Russian film, *Mother*, in a London theatre next Sunday. The Guild were last week refused permission by the London County Council to show the film to their members at a London cinema, and following this prohibition arrangements were made for the display of the film in a theatre over which the Lord Chamberlain had control. The Lord Chamberlain has informed the Guild that he cannot in any circumstances allow the film to be shown.

This decision was announced by Mr. FENNER BROCKWAY, M.P., chairman of the Masses Stage and Film Guild, at a meeting of members of Parliament held at the House of Commons last night for the purpose of considering the position of the film censorship. He said that the London County Council had refused permission to the Masses Guild because the committee of the council had not seen the film and because the Guild's subscription rate was only one shilling.

A committee was appointed to arrange for deputations to protest to the L.C.C. and the Lord Chamberlain and to formulate proposals for a permanent council on the films censorship.

The Broadcasting Programmes for today and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 20

ART EXHIBITIONS

THE LONDON PORTRAIT SOCIETY

Portrait exhibitions are generally monotonous to see and difficult to judge—since it is impossible to know how far the sitter has had a say in the matter—but the third exhibition of the London Portrait Society at the New Burlington Galleries has at least variety. Artistically there is nothing in it of the first rank, but the general level is higher than in previous exhibitions of the society. From a pictorial point of view Mr. Arnold Mason and Mr. Douglas Gray are the exhibitors who give the most consistently good account of themselves. "Mrs. Michael Ross," by Mr. Mason, in which the shape of the head, the loop of the scarf, and the arrangement of the arms enter into an arrangement of ovals in sympathy with the psychological type, is very nearly first rate, but it lacks architectural support in the background. In order to do justice to his gifts, which include refined colour and an agreeable surface quality, Mr. Mason must learn to organize his canvas beyond the limits of the figure. "Mrs. Anthony Crossley," by the same artist, is a charming head.

Mr. Gray is less solid in his compositions than Mr. Mason, more decorative and less constructive in his colour, and more interested in the surface play of light. His "Lincolnshire Girl" and "Mother and Daughter" are both very accomplished performances, giving pictorial existence to transitory effects and expressions. "Miss Elaine Campbell," by Mr. Borough Johnson, is very delightful in colour, and the intention, at least, of the "spread-eagle" composition is excellent, but the design breaks down on the right of the picture into an awkward angular shape. Among other portraits which combine a sympathetic appreciation of the sitter with general artistic consideration are "Gwen Clare," by Mr. Simon Elwes, "Mrs. Geoffrey Wacher," by Mr. George Coates, "Mrs. Jack Barradale," by Mr. C. J. Kennedy, "Joan," by Miss Rose K. Hughes-Jones, "Head of Black Woman," by Miss Olive Snell, "Philip Connard, R.A.," by Mr. F. C. Mulock, "Portrait Study," by Mrs. Elizabeth Polunin, and "Bill B——," by Miss Agatha G. Wood.

In a more conventional manner "Lionel, 3rd Baron Sackville, late Chairman, Kent County Council," by Mr. John St. Helier Lander, is a gallant attempt at a presentation portrait in a landscape setting, which would be better if the stone vase beside the figure were in more convincing perspective and the movement of the sky were counter instead of parallel. "Captain Sir Charles Cust, Bart., R.N.," by Mr. John Crealock, is rather awkwardly placed on the canvas, but both it and "Lt.-Gen. Sir William Marshall, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.," by the same artist, strike one as being soberly veracious portraits. Among the drawings in the inner room, note should be taken of "Elfried, or Nursery Tea," and "The Red Auricula," by Mr. Maxwell Armfield, "Mrs. Campbell Brown," by Mr. Keith Henderson—though the charming qualities of this are defeated by the "solid" dark background—and "Flower Seller," by Miss Bess Norriss.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL

Taken as a whole, the 29th annual exhibition of the Women's International Art Club at the Suffolk-street Galleries gives a pleasing account of contemporary feminine talent. It is not, so as you would notice it, markedly international, though there is a group of very capable watercolours of dogs by Miss N. Bressler-Roth, whose decorative woodcuts in colour of animals are familiar. As at the Society of Women Artists, however, the oil paintings in general are better than the watercolours, thus weakening confidence in the popular belief that water-colour is the "easier" medium. The truth is, probably, that oil is taken more seriously by the artists who exhibit here.

The big room has the advantage of two large decorations: "The Three Graces," by Miss Ethel Walker, and "The Dancing Slave," by Orovida. Miss Walker's painting, a composition of figures, mostly nude, on a flowery woodland slope against the light, has been seen before, but it gains on acquaintance and deepens the conviction that in her a fine decorative talent of an impressionistic kind is going begging. Her drawing is not, at a glance, very sure, but its tentative character goes admirably with her light colour and loose handling, so that the total effect is consistent. Orovida's decoration is an Oriental subject, and here the decision of the drawing shows up its weakness, but the design as a whole is original and exciting.

Light colour schemes and loose handling distinguish most of the better oil paintings and may be supposed to represent feminine taste. There are, for instance, several excellent flower paintings in light; such as "Autumn Flowers," by Miss E. Beatrice Bland, "Flowers," by Miss Josephine Mason—who also has some good landscapes—"White Lilac," by Miss Mary Donaldson, "Flowerpiece," by Miss Ethel Walker, "Pink Cyclamen," by Miss Stella Clay, and "Gloxinias," by Countess Nora Purtscher-Wydenbruck, one of the few foreign exhibitors. "Young Girl," again, is an admirable head, by Miss Clara Klinghoffer, in which a strong play of light is embodied in a remarkably plastic treatment. An unexpected picture is "Dawn," a young girl in her nightdress standing before a window, by Miss A. L. Chaplin, which is Pre-Raphaelite in sentiment, and to a certain extent in style. It is not very true in the relations of colour, but it has great charm of feeling, and the rectangular composition is obviously right for the emotional mood intended. "Venusberg," by Miss Barbara Cayley-Robinson, a subtle piece of painting, "Mortehoe, N. Devon," by Mrs. Maude R. Lousada, "San Gimignano's Towers," in a setting of purple grapes, by Mrs. Sara Dibdin, "Sea Sketch," by Miss E. Stewart Wood, "Lock 75, Cassiobury Park," by Miss Camilla Doyle, "Hyde Park," by Mrs. Esther Borough Johnson, and "Cornfield," by Miss Gabell Smith, are other paintings that contribute to the general effect of sweetness and light.

The south-east gallery is given up to works by a group of Australian artists, the more noteworthy things being the oil painting "Unlading at Limehouse," by Miss Dora Meeson, the colour prints by Miss Molly McArthur, and the colossal statue in black wood, "Eve," by Miss Edna Manley. This last is a remarkable *tour de force*, with a good deal of interest from a purely formal point of view. The treatment suggests bronze, but it is quite possible that the nature of the wood made the carver's technique unsuitable. The cases of glazed pottery animals by Miss Stella Crofts, and jewelry by Miss Ethel Virtue, in the next room, deserve mention, and there is a good bronze head of "Ailsa Tweed," by Miss Bushka Manenti.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SPORTS

The Oxford and Cambridge University Sports will be held at Stamford Bridge on March 15, and in the evening the annual dinner for Blues will be held at the Royal Adelaide Gallery Restaurant, Charing Cross. Mr. Noel Baker, M.P., will preside, and tickets, at 30s. each, may be had from the organizers, Mr. H. M. Abrahams, Mr. C. Howard-Smith, Mr. R. Leigh Wood, and Mr. D. G. A. Lowe.

WORK OF NATIONAL TRUST

BELGIAN AMBASSADOR'S TRIBUTE

The Lord Mayor and the Council of the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty held a reception at the Mansion House last night for members of that organization.

The BELGIAN AMBASSADOR said in an address that he was glad of the opportunity of expressing his admiration for the invaluable work which the National Trust was accomplishing in this country. The success of the Trust in safeguarding some of the most picturesque districts was a comforting aspect of British modern life. Their inspiring example was not lost abroad, where they were not entirely blind to the urgent problems which the Trust endeavoured to solve. In Belgium they had a Commission Royale de Monuments et de Sites surrounded by a group of patrons and friends, among whom he was proud to be numbered. That Commission was endeavouring at the present moment to strengthen the law with regard to preserving national treasures, and he was divulging no secret when he said that some of his compatriots had recently followed with great interest the activity of the Trust, which provided them with useful examples and powerful arguments with which to arouse Belgian public opinion.

He had been particularly struck by the fact that some of the spaces acquired by the Trust instead of being converted into expensive playgrounds were still used for farming purposes, although protected against any possible disfigurements brought about by modern society. The magnificent spirit, so truly British, of devotion to public interest was nowhere more apparent than in donations, such as Lord Curzon of Kedleston's gift of Bodiam Castle to the nation, the gift of Runnymede Meadow, and the one just announced by Sir Julien Cahn of Newstead Abbey to the National Trust.

PARKS AND RESERVES

The question of national parks and reserves was intimately connected with the protection of certain zoological and botanical species that were directly threatened owing to their ruthless destruction or to the alteration of their natural surroundings. Certain of these species had already completely disappeared, and others could only be maintained in existence by what amounted to artificial preservation. The United States and several of the Dominions already possessed their national parks and were continually endowing new ones. Under the personal inspiration and direction of King Albert Belgium had so far established two national parks in the Belgian Congo—the Parc National Albert in the Rivu region and the other in the Luama valley. King Albert, with keen foresight, was one of the first to realize the scientific importance of such measures of protection. Thus, at the instigation of her King, Belgium had been able to render an inestimable service to humanity, a service which 10 years hence would be too late to offer, for with the rapid destruction of animal life by big-game hunters and the economic development of the remote districts the preservation of these rare species would already be impossible, and a rich field for the scientific study of Nature under conditions which were alone favourable to its pursuit would be lost for ever to mankind.

The work of the National Trust had a scientific as well as an artistic aspect, and, being entirely unselfish, it need fear neither rivalry nor competition.

LORD CRAWFORD AND BALCARRES said that the work of the National Trust was manifesting itself in all directions. The fact that last Friday a Bill dealing with rural amenities had obtained a second reading in the House of Commons was a tribute to the activities of the Trust. That the Government should have appointed an inquiry into the problem of national parks was again evidence of the movement of public opinion. There was no country in Europe in which assaults upon beauty in the land were more resented and more seriously fought than in our own country, but somehow other countries with less force of public opinion behind them seemed to be able to make greater achievements. The future of the beauty of this country would largely depend during the next few crucial years upon the efforts of the National Trust and similar bodies.

THE POLYTECHNIC

"STAMPEDE"

BRITISH INSTRUCTIONAL FILMS PRODUCTION

This film, a British Instructional Films production, which has been made by Major and Mrs. Court Treatt, tells the story of the wanderings of an African tribe and of the love between Boru, the adopted son of the Sheik, and Loweno. One writes "the story," because the pity is that, with such fine photography of animal life, so much time should have been wasted in outlining personal relationships which find their parallel in a thousand bad and indifferent films. Resentment against Boru and Loweno, whose parts are played by natives who, as Major Court Treatt assures us, had the vaguest ideas of the functions and uses of a cinematograph camera, is, however, the greatest compliment to the film it would be possible to pay, as one grudged every moment of "love-interest" when Major Court Treatt's vigilant camera had proved how surprisingly close it could get to snakes, crocodiles, and elephants. The film is silent, and a caption exhorted the audience to find in the struggles of the Habbania tribe to exist in the inimical country of the Sudan a parallel with man's constant fight to overcome environment; but "Stampede" is to be enjoyed and remembered, not as a love story or a morality play, but as a film in which animals and not men, however brilliantly and unconsciously they acted, were the real heroes. Anyone who has any doubts as to whether an antelope is really beautiful, a wart hog truly hideous, or a baboon quite repulsive, had better visit the Polytechnic at the first opportunity.

THE PENTACLE CLUB

CAMBRIDGE UNDERGRADUATE MAGICIANS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CAMBRIDGE, FEB. 24

The Cambridge University Pentacle Club, a body of undergraduate magicians, opened their annual series of performances to-night at the Central Hall, Cambridge, when they presented their usual clever and entertaining programme of tricks and illusions. "The Odd Trick," a conjuring sketch, made a good opening, and was followed by some clever thought-reading by the "Miracle Man with the Radio Mind," Mr. J. A. Cope (Trinity). "Fantasies at the Finger Tips" provided Mr. J. T. Garrus (Peterhouse), the production manager, with an opportunity of presenting some conventional sleight of hand and card tricks in an expert fashion, and an illusion "Through the Eye of a Needle," though not entirely successful at the first attempt, was carried through with flying colours after an interval, a young woman being passed through steel bars and a studded boiler plate from one barrel to another in spite of being tied round the waist with ropes held by members of the audience. Mr. W. A. Burnett (St. Catharine's), styled "a famous disillusionist," was very funny, with the assistance of Messrs. F. Von Berghes (Trinity), R. W. Orme (Jesus), and J. A. Cope (Trinity), in a series of absurdities. Other items in an attractive programme were "A Magical Medley," by C. F. Wray (Christ's), and another sketch, by Mr. Rottenburg, entitled "The Illusive Burglar."

BOXING AT THE N.S.C.

The chief contest in the ring of the N.S.C. at the Stadium Club, last night, was one of 12 rounds at 8st. 8lb. between Danny Dando, of South Wales, and Billy Lewis, of Bethnal Green. Dando had a pronounced advantage in reach, and showed some style as a boxer, but not nearly enough fighting spirit to discourage a lively little man of the type of Lewis. The latter had all the properties of a jack-in-the box and, by refusing to tire more than his opponent, ducked and swung, jumped in and out, and generally pummelled away so unusually and so persistently, that he more or less earned a referee's decision.

HYDE PARK CARILLON

The following is the programme of items to be played electrically on the Wellington (New Zealand) War Memorial Carillon in Hyde Park. The item is played once at each hour between 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.:—

To-day.—"Musette"—Bach.
To-morrow.—"Prelude"—Gebruers.
Thursday.—"Minuet"—Bach.
Friday.—"Les Cloches de Corneville."
Saturday.—"Changes"—on 12 bells.

THE POETRY SOCIETY

COMMISSION ON ENGLISH LANGUAGE SUGGESTED

The coming-of-age of the Poetry Society was celebrated at a luncheon at the Criterion Restaurant yesterday. COMMANDER CARLYON BELLAIRS, M.P., who presided in the absence abroad of Lady Maud Warrender, the president-general, proposed the toast, "Poetry and the Poetry Society." After a tribute to Miss Edith Evans for her services to the society in the judging of verse-speaking competitions, Commander Bellairs expressed his conviction that the voice would have new triumphs through the agency of talking pictures. The society had been highly successful in America, he continued. Above all things the common language of America and ourselves must not be split in two. By all means let us simplify it, as the Poet Laureate had done in his last and greatest poem; but why should not a joint commission be set up by the British Commonwealth of Nations and the United States of America to consider how the heritage of English undefiled might be preserved? We had never yet had a joint commission of the English-speaking peoples; let us begin with a commission on what we were most proud of.

The toast was acknowledged by Mrs. DWIGHT MORROW, on behalf of the American members, and by Miss EDITH EVANS.

CONCERTS, &c.

ROYAL CHORAL SOCIETY, ROYAL ALBERT HALL.
Patron—HIS MAJESTY THE KING.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, at 8 p.m.
MASS IN B MINOR (BACH).
Miss DOROTHY SILK.
Miss MURIEL BRUNSKILL.
Mr. HUBERT EISDELL.
Mr. KEITH FALKNER.
At the Organ—Mr. R. ARNOLD GREIR.
THE NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Conductor—
DR. MALCOLM SARGENT.
Stalls, 10s. 6d.; Arena, 7s. 6d.; Balcony, 5s. and 3s. 6d.; Gallery Promenade (1,000 seats), 2s. At Box-office, Albert Hall (Tele. Kensington 8380), and usual Agents.

GROTRIAN HALL. TO-NIGHT, at 8.30.
BEVERIDGE WEBSTER.
Last Recital this season.

Sonata in A flat, op. 26	Weber
Hommage à Rameau; Feux d'artifice	Debussy
La Cathédrale engloutie; L'Isle Joyeuse	Debussy
The Fair Seleresse	Chopin

Bechstein Piano. 12s., 5s. 9d. (resvd.), 3s. (unresvd.)
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Sole Lessees—Chappell and Co., Ltd.
LOTTE LEHMANN
ONLY RECITAL
TO-NIGHT, at 8.30.
Pianoforte—HAROLD CRAXTON.
Bluthner Piano. 12s., 8s. 6d., 5s. 9d., 3s. No free list.
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THE AMERICAN WOMEN'S CLUB,
46, Grosvenor-street, Grosvenor-square.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS BY THE
KUTCHER STRING QUARTET.
SECOND CONCERT, TO-NIGHT, at 8.45.
Tickets, 8s. 6d. and 5s. 6d. Subscriptions for remaining three concerts, 22s. 6d.
Imperial Concert Agency, 175, Piccadilly, W.1.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS

ANTI-VIVISECTION and The HEALTH of HUMANITY
A PUBLIC MEETING
TO EXPOSE THE CRUELTY AND FUTILITY OF VIVISECTION EXPERIMENTS.
will be held in
THE LARGE HALL, FRIENDS' HOUSE,
EUSTON-ROAD, N.W.1,
on
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27th,
at 8 p.m.
The Chair will be taken by
MISS LIND-AF-HAGEBY.
SPEAKERS:
The DUCHESS of HAMILTON.
Mr. GEORGE ARLISS.
R. FIELDING-OULD, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P.
Mr. HANNEN SWAFFER.
LT.-COL. J. DONNAN, C.B., LL.D., L.R.C.S. (late R.A.M.C.).
M. BEDDOW BAYLY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Mrs. HEDLEY THOMSON (E. Douglas Hume).
And others.
Supported by:—Rev. B. G. Bourchier, Rev. F. C. Baker, Rev. Walter Walsh, Dr. Andrew McNeil, Dr. G. N. W. Thomas, Dr. H. Fergie Woods, Dr. Thomas Simpson, Dr. A. Estcourt-Lewis, Rt.-Hon. F. W. Jowett, P.C., M.P., Mr. Holford Knight, M.P., Mr. S. P. Viant, M.P., Mr. D. R. Grenfell, M.P., Mr. Peter Freeman, M.P., Mr. Robert Young, M.P., and others.
OBJECTS OF THE MEETING.
To demand the suppression of the experiments with POISON GAS on living animals now carried out on Salisbury Plain, and which the Minister of War refuses to discontinue.
To demand the immediate exclusion of vivisection experiments from research now carried out at the Public Expense out of "moneys provided by Parliament," in view of the strong moral objection held by a large section of the public to such experiments. (The sum of £148,000 was supplied by Parliament for the expenditure of the Medical Research Council during the year ending 31st March, 1928.)
To show that Humanity suffers through the result of the vivisectional laboratory system, that medical progress is obstructed, and the teaching of the laws of health neglected.
ADMISSION FREE.
For Reserved Seats apply Secretary.
THE ANIMAL DEFENCE AND ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY,
LONDON: 35, OLD BOND-STREET, W.1.

The **SPANISH TRAVEL BUREAU** has a fine collection of films dealing with the International Exhibitions of Barcelona and Seville, also of other Spanish Towns, and will be happy to lend them free, to responsible Clubs, Colleges, Societies, and other institutes wishing to give lectures.—For particulars apply, 173, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

ENTERTAINMENTS

HOTEL SPLENDIDE, 105, Piccadilly, W.1. Grosvenor 3421.
"SPLENDIDE SPLENDID SHOW,"
with MISS FRANCES DAY.
AN ENTIRELY NEW PRODUCTION
WITH A DINNER SHOW AND A DIFFERENT SHOW AT SUPPER.
THE SPLENDIDE DANCE BAND.
THE SPLENDIDE TANGO BAND.

THE RICHMOND ICE RINK.—Largest in the world. Ice surface 24,300 sq. feet. Sessions 9-11, 2-6, 7-11. Skates 2s. 6d., extra each session. Exhibition Saturday 8.30 p.m. Restaurant fully licensed. Free car park. Skates and boots can be hired or purchased. Phone, Popesgrove 2771.

PICTURE THEATRES

ALHAMBRA, Leicester-square. Gerr. 5081. Alfred Hitchcock's "JUNO AND THE PAYCOCK." British International Talking Picture with SARA ALLGOOD, &c. Daily, 12.0, 2.0, 4.15, 6.30, 8.45. All seats bookable (except gallery) for evening performances.

ASTORIA. Gerrard 5528. Continuous 1-11. Jack Hoit, Ella Lee, and Ralph Graves in "FLIGHT" (All-Talking. All-Thrilling); The Screen Pageant of the Air. Showing daily at 1.30, 3.50, 6.30, and 9.

AVENUE PAVILION, Shaftesbury-avenue. Gerr. 3981. "A COTTAGE ON DARTMOOR." Anthony Asquith's latest production, featuring Nora Baring and Hans von Schlettow. "La Bohème"—Montparnasse."

CAPITOL. Regent 4455. 12-11. Victor McLaglen and El Brendel in "HOT FOR PARIS" (Funnier than "The Cockeyed World"). All-Talking. Daily, 1.25, 4.10, 7, 9.40; and Gaumont Sound News.

CARLTON, Haymarket. Dly. 2.45, 6 o'cs. 8.45. Sun. 6 o'cs., 8.45. MAURICE CHEVALIER in "THE LOVE PARADE," by Lubitsch. With Jeanette MacDonald, Lupino Lane. "Most Brilliant Talking, Singing Film yet."—*D. News.* "Love Parade" starts 1.10, 6.25, 9.10. All seats can be booked in advance. Prices from 2s. 4d. Reg. 2211.

EMPIRE, Leicester-square. 12-12. The DUNCAN SISTERS in an ALL-TALKING Musical Romance, "IT'S A GREAT LIFE." Song, Laugh, Dance Hits and Colour. Also Leonard and Dardy. All-Talking Comedy. From 11.30 to 1 any seat (except loges) 1s. 6d.

KENSINGTON. (Western 3577.) 2 to 11.
"THE STUDIO MURDER MYSTERY."
ALL TALKING with Neil Hamilton.
CHERRY KEARTON'S "TEMBI" (silent).

LONDON PAVILION.
Daily, 2.30, 6.0, 8.30. Sun., 6.0 and 8.0.
Samuel Goldwyn presents RONALD COLMAN in "CONDEMNED"—to Devil's Island. All-Talking.

MARBLE ARCH PAVILION. GEORGE ARLISS in TALKING triumph, "DISRAELI." Mickey Mouse in "Wild Waves". Talking. "Secrets of Nature." Programme commences at 2, 4.15, 6.30 & 8.45.

NEW GALLERY. Gerr. 9805. Ralph Lynn, Tom Walls, Mary Brough, Winifred Shotter in "ROOKERY NOOK" (All-Talking Farce), showing daily at 2.50, 6, and 9.10. Also British Movietone News, &c.

PLAZA. All-Talking. Moran and Mack, THE TWO BLACK CROWS, in "Why Bring That Up?" with Evelyn Brent, Harry Green, "Funniest Thing in London."—*Sunday Dispatch.* Also Richard Dix, Esther Ralston in "The Wheel of Life." All-Talking. Stage: Pinas Tillers. Admission 1s. 6d. 11.45—1. Reg. 7201.

POLYTECHNIC THEATRE, Regent-street. Mayfair 2230. Premier presentation of "STAMPEDE" by Major and Mrs. Court Treatt. Also Charlie Chaplin in "The Rink." 2.30, 5.30, 8.30.

REGAL, Marble Arch. Daily, 1-11. Last 3 days. "The Leviathan of all talkies," "ATLANTIC," with an ALL STAR CAST. Padd. 9911.

STOLL PICTURE THEATRE, Kingsway. Daily from 12.30. 'Phone, Holborn 3703. Talkie "SUNNY SIDE UP," with Janet Gaynor & Charles Farrell. Harry Tate in Talkie version of "Selling a Car."

TIVOLI. Temple Bar 5222. "HAPPY DAYS" (Talking, Singing, Dancing). 1.45, 4.20, 6.55, 9.40. "All Riot on the Western Front" (Talking). Sessions, 12.30, 3.5, 5.40, 8.20. 1,000 seats 1s. 6d. between 12-1 daily.

OPERA

SAVOY THEATRE. LAST WEEKS.
Proprietors: The Savoy Theatre, Ltd.
Lessees: The Executors of H. H. Irving.
Lessees: Charles Egerton Killick & Victor Payne-Jennings.
RUPERT D'OYLY CARTE'S season of
GILBERT AND SULLIVAN
OPERAS.
TO-NIGHT, at 8.15.
RUDDIGORE.
Wed., 2.30 and 8.15 ... THE MIKADO
Thurs., at 8.15 ... THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD
Fri., at 8.15 ... "TRIAL" and "PIRATES"
Sat., 2.30 and 8.15 ... THE GONDOLIERS
Mon., at 8.15 ... THE GONDOLIERS

THEATRES

ADELPHI. (Prop., J. and E. Gelli.) Tem. Bar 3522. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Mats., Thurs., Sat., at 2.30.
THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.
New Revue by Ronald Jeans, Ivor Novello, Douglas Furber
with
CICELY COURTNEIDGE. JACK HULBERT.
PRICES OF SEATS FROM 2s.

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6464. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
TOM WALLS and REGINALD HUGHLEY present
RALPH LYNN in
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
Mary Brough ... Winifred Shotter
and TOM WALLS.

AMBASSADORS. 2.30, 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30.
THE MAN IN POSSESSION.
With ISABEL JEANS and RAYMOND MASSEY.
Preceded by "THE CONFEDERATES."

APOLLO. Ger. 6670. NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
Mrs. Charles B. Cochran presents
"NINE TILL SIX."
A Play by Aimée and Philip Stuart.

COMEDY. LAST WEEK. Gerrard 8978.
EVENINGS, at 8.30.
Mats., TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2.30.
THE WAY OUT.
By "SAPPER."
"FINE ACTING AND MANY THRILLS."—*Morning Post*

COURT. (Sloane 5137.) NIGHTLY, at 8.
HAMLET.
MATS., THURS. and SAT., at 2.30. Popular Prices.

CRITERION. 2.30, 8.30. Tues., Th., Sat., 2.30.
MILESTONES.
By Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblock.
ALLAN JEAYES, CLAIRE EAMES, ION SWINLEY.

DALY'S. EVGS., 8.15. Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.15.
LAST WEEK of LEON M. LION'S Production of
THIS WAY TO PARADISE.

DOMINION. Tottenham Ct.-road. Mus. 2176.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
THE ROMANTIC MUSICAL COMEDY,
SILVER WINGS.
HARRY WELCHMAN ... LUPINO LANE
JOHN KIRBY ... DONALD MATHER
DESIREE ELLINGER ... EMMA HAIG
ALL SEATS BOOKABLE. 2s. to 8s. 6d. PLUS TAX.

DRURY LANE. Temple Bar 7171.
EVERY EVG., 7.45. MATS., WED., TH

Imperial and Foreign News

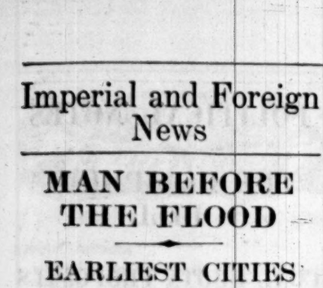
MAN BEFORE THE FLOOD

EARLIEST CITIES OF UR

(By C. Leonard Woolley)

In my last report (published on Feb. 11) I described the discoveries in the great shaft which we are sinking in the town site. At that time we had reached a depth of 29ft., and had found and removed the walls of eight distinct superimposed buildings. Now we are at 56ft. below the level, which on a conservative estimate we date at 3200 B.C., and outstripping calculation in centuries have to deal with the very beginnings of man's settlement here in the River valley.

Below our eighth building there came a change. No more walls of buildings appeared and the soil was little more than a mass of broken pottery. The explanation was soon forthcoming. A brilliantly coloured ring of red and green and pale yellow proved to be a burnt-out kiln of bricks lined with fire-clay, and in the ashes which filled it there were still the



clay pots of the last firing. More kilns came to light, covering the whole area in successive levels, basins lined with cement bricks for the kneading of the clay, potters' tools made of baked clay, and pebbles for burnishing the pots. It was a prehistoric factory, and the dense mass of sherds which buried the site was made from the "wasters" discarded by the potter. As the kilns lay four deep the industry must have lasted for a long time, and for so long the regular sequence which marked the upper strata was interrupted; but below the factory level it began again.

PRIMITIVE GRAVES

As we went down, the Jemdet Nasr pottery painted in black and red and buff which had characterized the eighth house-level grew scarce, and was supplanted by plain sealing-wax red wares with an admixture of the black and green pottery familiar to us from Al 'Ubaid. Gradually the proportion of the black and green ware increased, and at last the red vanished and only the Al 'Ubaid wares and plain pottery remained. Then at 42ft., just when a belt of clean sand made it look as if we were reaching the bottom of all things, graves were found containing plain clay vessels of shapes new to us and, generally, in each grave a cup of that painted Al 'Ubaid ware which, common as the fragments of it are, was represented hitherto by only three fairly complete examples.

The graves lay thick. Some contained nothing but the body, with others we found simple beads and weapons of stone, but such were rare, and even the clay vessels were not numerous. Whereas the fragments of painted pottery showed a wide range of design, here the complete pots were all of one shape and all decorated in the simplest manner with plain bands of colour. But below these there came more graves, and in them painted vessels of different shapes began to take the place of the plain pots and their decoration grew more and more elaborate.

The upper graves marked the degeneration of the Al 'Ubaid period, the lower illustrate its zenith. In three of the lower graves we have found objects of a different sort, painted clay figurines of women grotesquely modelled on an archaic convention. Too delicate to be dolls, these queer, slender figures—also one of a painted bird with outspread wings—must be connected with the religion of the race which inhabited Ur before the Flood.

BENEATH THE CITIES

Already we have reached the levels which mark that disaster, and although one more stratum at least has to be probed, we know from the results of trial shafts sunk in the cemetery area, where the phenomena are precisely similar, that virgin soil cannot be far off. In those shafts the Al 'Ubaid fragments were the last things to be found before we came on clean sand, which we pierced to a depth of some 2ft. below the level of the sea. Thanks to the extraordinarily clear stratification of the soil through which we have dug this season, we have got classified material forming an assured basis for the chronology of Southern Mesopotamia from the time of man's first settlement in the marshes to the close of the Sargonid period in about 2600 B.C.

For the last ten days work has been going on along the line of the city wall, and, though it is too early yet to speak of results, one discovery deserves to be signalized. Two inscribed clay foundation-cones lying against the ruins of a brick wall led us to start the clearing of the building, and almost at once there came to light in the wall's thickness the small brick-built foundation-box in which stood still undisturbed the copper figure of the King, bearing on his head the basket of mortar and, before his feet, the stone model brick inscribed with the dedication of the building. It was a temple of Enki the water god, and its restoration by Rim-Sin, King of Larsa, whose statuette we had found, gave its title to the ninth year of his reign.

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** Illustration on Picture Page.

EXPLOSION IN OIL TANKER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SYDNEY, FEB. 24

While the oil tanker British Honour, of 6,991 tons, was discharging her cargo of benzine at the Commonwealth Oil Refinery Depôt, at Newcastle, New South Wales, the oil ignited and blew up the forecastle. Four men were burned or otherwise hurt in the rush to escape.

The blazing oil spread over the water, and a racehorse swimming near by was enveloped in the flames, and its eyes were burned out. The horse had to be destroyed. A boy in charge of the animal was severely burned. The damage to the ship is estimated at £40,000.

DUCHESS KILLED IN AIR ACCIDENT

NAPLES, Feb. 24.—An aeroplane in which the Duchess Fiammetta Carafa-d'Andria was taking a pleasure flight today crashed from a height of 150ft. Both the Duchess and the pilot were killed. The cause of the accident is not known.—*Reuter.*

EXPENDITURE ON U.S. PUBLIC WORKS

PRESIDENT'S APPEAL FOR ECONOMY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, FEB. 24

The possibility that a very large increase in taxes may become necessary in the autumn is engaging the attention of the Government. A survey prepared by the Director of the Budget shows that, if the various projects which have been presented to Congress and the Administration are to be carried out, the total expenditure involved would amount to more than $1,700,000,000 [£340,000,000] and would necessitate a tax increase of 40 per cent.

These projects are being pressed by various interested groups in various sections of the country. Expenditure on public roads alone would impose on the Federal Budget an additional expenditure of $350,000,000. Compensation to property-owners for rights-of-way in flood control would require an additional expenditure of $100,000,000, and an increase in the appropriation for ex-Service men $400,000,000. These are not the totals projected—which are very much larger—but simply the annual addition to the Budget, and the projects themselves are only those which are regarded as imminent. The present Federal income is approximately $4,000,000,000 annually.

Although it is insisted that there is no need for alarm, President Hoover this morning called a conference of Republican leaders in Congress and Administration officials, including Mr. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, at which Mr. Hoover and Mr. Mellon urged the necessity for economy if an increase in taxation, which would far exceed the recent cut in Federal taxes, is to be avoided.

NATIVE FRANCHISE IN SOUTH AFRICA

BILL REFERRED TO A SELECT COMMITTEE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAPE TOWN, FEB. 24

The Native Representation Bill was referred to a Select Committee of both Houses to-day, the joint sitting afterwards being adjourned till April 30.

The Select Committee is the most powerful ever appointed. It includes General Hertzog, Mr. Havenga, Mr. Sampson—representing Creswellite Labour—four Senators nominated for their special knowledge of native affairs, and Messrs. F. S. Malan and Langenhoven, also from the Senate. From the Assembly there are General Smuts, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Hofmeyr, and other prominent members and authorities on the native question.

Mr. Madeley protested to-day in the joint sitting against the exclusion from the Select Committee of any representative of the anti-Creswellite section of the Labour Party.

PEKING-MUKDEN RAILWAY

A BRITISH PROTEST

Mr. Henderson, in a circulated reply to Mr. Ross (Londonderry, U.), who asked if the British Legation in China had protested against appropriations from the revenues of the Peking-Mukden Railway, on which British loans were secured, says:—

I presume that the hon. member refers to the report which has appeared in the Press that a contract has been signed by the Netherlands Harbour Works and the Peking-Mukden Railway for the construction of a harbour at Hulutao, and that the cost is to be paid by the allocation of funds from the earnings of the railway.

His Majesty's Minister in China has been instructed to represent to the Minister for Foreign Affairs that the charging of any new loan on the security of the Peking-Mukden Railway, except through the British and Chinese Corporation, constitutes a breach of Article 5 of the Railway Loan Agreement concluded between the Corporation and China in 1896, against which his Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom would be obliged vigorously to protest.

His Majesty's Minister has also been instructed to urge the Chinese authorities to allocate the surplus earnings of the railway in full for the payment of the outstanding debts of the railway. He has also been instructed to represent to the Chinese Government that the contract reported to have been concluded with the Netherlands Harbour Works should not be put into execution before those debts have been fully met, and until the consent of the Corporation has been obtained to any charge being made on the earnings of the railway. I have received no report as to what has been the result of Sir Miles Lampson's representations to the Chinese authorities.

CAPTURED MISSIONARY RELEASED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, FEB. 24

A message from Hanoi states that Father Maillot, one of the two French missionaries who were captured by brigands while on the way from Lungchu [in the Chinese province of Yunnan] to the frontier of Tongking, was released, and arrived on Sunday at Binhi, in the province of Kaobang. He stated that Mr. O'Kelly, the Commissioner of Taxes at Lungchu, and Father Barrière, the other missionary, were safe, but were being held as hostages by the pirate chief Hoanki-phu. Negotiations for their release are beginning.

PROPOSED TARIFF TRUCE CONVENTION

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, FEB. 24

The League Committee appointed by the European Conference on concerted economic action to examine the details of the proposed convention for a tariff truce to-day appointed three sub-committees to examine:—

(*a*) The articles of the convention immediately or remotely concerning exceptions; (*b*) the articles bearing upon hindrances to international trade; (*c*) the articles dealing with the relation of the truce convention to bilateral most-favoured-nation treaties.

Sir Sydney Chapman is acting as principal British delegate in the discussions now taking place during the absence of Mr. Graham.

During this morning's discussion the Japanese delegate, Mr. Yoshida, stated that, as it was doubtful that the United States, India, Australia, and China would accede to the truce convention, Japan must reserve her decision.

APENNINE AVALANCHE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, FEB. 24

The fate of several inhabitants of Villa di Mezzo [the village in the Apennines which, as reported in *The Times* yesterday, was overwhelmed by an avalanche] remains uncertain, and it is feared that their names must be added to those of the other known victims of the avalanche, who now number 15. In spite of the difficulty of communication, due to the blocking of the roads, the surviving inhabitants have refused to leave their homes until those missing have been recovered.

It is announced that Signor Mussolini has sent the sum of 25,000 lire [approximately £270] to the Prefect to be distributed among the population. The total damage is estimated at 1,000,000 lire [£11,000].

COOPERATION IN INDIA

NON-BRAHMIN CONGRESS SUPPORT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, FEB. 24

The All-India Non-Brahmin Congress Committee met yesterday evening at the house of the Maharajah of Kolhapur at Bombay, under the presidency of Sir Annepu P. Patro, the former Education Minister in Madras.

Sir Annepu Patro urged that the non-Brahmins who represented the masses should cooperate with the Government and all other parties which were not of Congress mentality and not carried away by empty and fruitless resolutions. A resolution was passed welcoming the Viceroy's pronouncement and pledging non-Brahmin cooperation in making the Round-Table Conference successful. It was also resolved to send 15 delegates under Sir Annepu Patro's leadership to the all-parties conference to be held in Delhi.

INDIAN RAILWAYS

GOVERNMENT AND REVENUES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DELHI, FEB. 23

In the separation of the Indian State Railways accounts from the general Government of India accounts, undertaken in 1926 in pursuance of the recommendation of the special railway committee, under the chairmanship of Sir William Acworth, it was decided that the railways should be run on commercial lines subject to an annual contribution to the general revenues according to a fixed method of calculation. This arrangement was for a period of at least three years, and the Government of India last year, in agreement with the Legislature, instituted a Committee to recommend terms for the renewal of the agreement.

During the Committee's meeting it became apparent that it would be impracticable to fix the terms of a new convention before the main lines of the revision of the constitution of the Central Government were effected. It has therefore been decided that the committee of inquiry shall prepare material, but otherwise await the report of the Simon Commission and its sequel. This course was suggested by Sir George Rainy, the Railway Member, during the debate on the railway budget in the Legislative Assembly yesterday, and was generally approved. Sir George Rainy also suggested the engagement of a special railway expert from oversea to assist in the investigation.

BROADCASTING IN INDIA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DELHI, FEB. 24

The Government of India has secured the approval of the standing Finance Committee of the Legislative Assembly to its plan for buying the Indian Broadcasting Corporation from the liquidator and, after this month, carrying on broadcasting itself. The committee fixed a maximum limit for the purchase price and approved the allocation of one-and-a-half lakhs of rupees (£15,000) for working expenses during the financial year beginning on April 1.

NEW SOVIET INDUSTRIAL LOAN

COMPULSORY CONVERSION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, FEB. 24

The Soviet Government has issued a decree for the raising of an internal loan larger than all the loans hitherto issued. This is the first measure to be taken to give effect to the new policy of State credit. In future, instead of a variety of loans, there will be only one, but the reports so far received from Moscow do not mention either the amount or the period.

The new loan is intended to absorb the existing loans, particularly the First, Second, and Third Industrialization and Agricultural Loans, the bonds of which must be exchanged for bonds of the new loan. The loan will be known as "The Five-Year Plan in Four Years Loan" to commemorate the alleged determination of the workers to carry out the Government's five-year plan of industrial development in four years—a fact which is in sharp contrast to the recent official report to the effect that the workers have so far fallen much behind the five-year programme. Whereas holders have hitherto been theoretically free to exchange their bonds at the Soviet banks for cash, they will henceforth be allowed to sell their bonds only by special permission, and such permission will be granted only if the holders are experiencing exceptional need. This restriction has been introduced to counteract the tendency to cash a great proportion of the bonds taken up under compulsion—a tendency which made the earlier loans more or less a fiasco.

Briukhanoff, Commissar of Finance, has issued an explanation in which he says that the conversion of the former loans represents a new stage in State finance, in which the workers, not by words but by deeds, themselves grant their Government long-term credit by giving up their savings to enable it to carry out its economic plans.

Izvestia states that there is agitation among the workers lest the innovation really means a loss to them. "Dark elements and marauders" are circulating rumours that the new loan implies the cancellation of the old bonds; whereas, says the newspaper, merely an exchange of bonds is involved. Unfortunately, it adds, some bondholders do not realize this, and the malevolent agitation is having a certain measure of success.

SOVIET PERSECUTION OF RELIGION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, FEB. 24

A public meeting of protest against the religious persecutions in Soviet Russia was held in the Wintergarten Theater in Berlin yesterday. It was organized by the Luther Ring, an important evangelical body, and attended by some thousands of people representative of the evangelical life throughout Germany. The former Crown Prince, several other members of the House of Hohenzollern, and Bishop Tikhon, the head of the Russian Orthodox community in Berlin, were present.

AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY IN SOUTH AFRICA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JOHANNESBURG, FEB. 24

The first steps have been taken towards establishing an aircraft industry in South Africa.

Mr. F. E. N. St. Barbe, business manager of the De Havilland Aircraft Company, at present on a visit to the Union, has made arrangements with three Johannesburg pilots, Major Haggie, Captain Douglas, and Captain Halse, for the formation of a company to be known as Aeros Proprietary Limited, which will represent the De Havilland Company in South Africa and handle its products. The territory to be covered by the new company includes the Union of South Africa, the British protectorates, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, and, under special conditions, Portuguese East Africa.

AUSTRO-GERMAN TRADE

HERR SCHOBER'S VISIT TO BERLIN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, FEB. 24

Herr Schober, the Austrian Chancellor, left Berlin this evening after a visit of three days. Before his departure it was officially announced that his political discussions with the German Government, which were held in the German Chancellor's residence under the Chancellor's chairmanship, had led to an agreement on the most important outstanding points of the proposed Austro-German trade treaty. It could, therefore, be confidently expected that the trade treaty would be concluded within a short time. The few matters still requiring detailed discussion would be settled immediately after the close of the Geneva Tariff Conference by the two delegations there.

At a reception of representatives of the German and foreign Press this afternoon Herr Schober outlined the course of events in Austria which had led up to his visits to Rome and Berlin.

Referring to Austrian foreign policy, Dr. Schober said that he regretted that he could not provide the slightest sensation. Austria's foreign policy was closely dictated by circumstances. A country which was the heart of Europe and had to fight for its existence for years could not afford foreign political surprises. Austria's policy was one of endeavouring to foster sincere friendship and the exchange not only of material but of intellectual goods with all countries. It was in accordance with this policy that the present Austrian Government was endeavouring to reach terms of friendship with Italy and to improve relations previously disturbed by concluding a treaty of arbitration. During his stay in Berlin he had noted with great satisfaction in the report of the political amnesty decreed by the Italian Government (relating to South Tirol) the valuable result of his conversations in Rome.

The solution of the economic problems facing the Austrian Government involved, however, the intensification of trade with all neighbouring countries, especially German. Herr Schober appealed for support in the conclusion of an Austro-German trade treaty which would not only enable German exports to Austria but also Austrian exports to Germany to increase. Herr Schober closed with a brief reference to his visit to Germany as "an affair of the heart," as well as an occasion for the improvement of economic relations.

ITALO-RUMANIAN TRADE TREATY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, FEB. 24

M. Madgearu, the Rumanian Finance Minister, arrived here this morning and will sign to-morrow the recently concluded treaty of commerce between Italy and Rumania.

It appears that the text of the treaty will not be published until after M. Madgearu's return to Bucharest. It may, however, be assumed that the treaty will be so framed as to encourage the development of trade between the two countries, which, for various reasons, has not flourished as it might have done during recent years.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT'S POLICY

CONSERVATIVE CRITICISM

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, FEB. 24

In the House of Commons to-day the Address-in-Reply was moved and seconded by two new Liberal members, Mr. Gray and Mr. Dupuis. Following their speeches, Mr. Bennett, the Leader of the Opposition, continued the debate.

Mr. Bennett criticized the Speech from the Throne for its vagueness, and then went on to criticize the Government's management of national affairs. He cited a number of test trade returns, stock market values, cost of living and unemployment figures, which Ministers, he said, had been wont to quote in the support of their claims of national prosperity, and said that the Government had the alternative of either confessing that these tests were misleading or, if they stood by them, admitting that prosperity had vanished for the time being. He laid stress on the unemployment figures and declared that in the past winter there had been greater privation and suffering than the country had known for half a century. He discussed grain marketing and said that the Government had been lax in not safeguarding the Western grain grower from the serious crisis which had befallen him. Too much criticism had been directed against the pools, which controlled only 55 per cent. of Western wheat. Although they had sold no wheat on the open market on the Winnipeg exchange, at no time had they been unwilling to sell wheat at the current market price. There had been a great deal of speculative "short" selling. Ministers had shown concern about the "bucketing" operations of mining brokers, but had taken no steps to end similar practices in the grain markets.

WHEAT POOL LEGISLATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WINNIPEG, FEB. 24

Mr. Bracken, the Premier of Manitoba, said to-day that a Bill embodying the Government's guarantee to the Wheat Pool would probably be introduced in the Legislature this week, and would be uniform with legislation to be introduced in Alberta and Saskatchewan. This decision was reached at a conference of Provincial Premiers and Wheat Pool directors held at Regina on Saturday.

"CONWAY SADDLE"

ITALIAN EXPEDITION TO KARAKORAM

Prince Aimone of Savoia-Aosta, Duke of Spoleto, gave a lecture before the Royal Geographical Society last evening on the Italian expedition of last year to the Karakoram, the mountain system which lies to the north of Western Himalaya.

In no other region of the world, he said, was there to be found in such a confined space so large a number of big mountains and glaciers. One of the geographical problems to be solved was in the Upper Baltoro. Sir Martin Conway's map of 1892 mentioned a probable saddle in the upper basin of the Baltoro Glacier. The lecturer decided to investigate this, and his party set out on July 9. Three days of difficult march over the glacier covered with soft snow, where skis proved very useful, brought them to the foot of the saddle.

The morning of the 12th they started off at 4 o'clock. For the first few hours they proceeded easily over the hard frozen snow; but later, with the rising of the temperature, progress became slower. The incline was very steep; and at times they were compelled to make long detours to avoid deep crevasses and dangerous *séracs*. The coolies, although heavily laden, followed fairly well. Not far from the summit a long and gentle slope allowed the party to use skis; and shortly after noon they reached the crest. To the east rose a range of steep high mountains extending eastwards to a snow saddle, which connected it with an isolated peak in the shape of a pyramid.

Until his observations had been worked out and allowed him to identify the groups of mountains, he could not positively assert that the valley they looked down into was the Kondus, the Duke said. But he would suggest that the Col his party had reached should bear the name of Conway's Saddle. In the whole field of Sir Martin Conway's pioneer exploration work there was as yet no record of his name. If European names were allowed to survive, he hoped the Royal Geographical Society and the Survey of India would consider this suggestion.

FLOODS IN A DESERT

AUSTRALIAN TRAINS HELD UP

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ADELAIDE, FEB. 24

Reports from Port Augusta describe an unusual scene in the desert near Forrest, Western Australia, 650 miles from Port Augusta.

Recent rains had flooded the Transcontinental railway track for over 100 miles and traffic was necessarily suspended. With the subsidence of the waters the eastbound train, which had been held up for four days within 337 miles of Kalgoorlie, was able to get within 12 miles of Forrest, where the westbound train had been marooned for nearly five days. This train moved out to meet the eastbound train, but could only proceed a distance of 10 miles.

Both trains were separated by a lagoon a mile and a half long and 4ft. deep. The passengers from each alighted and walked with their baggage round the edge of the lagoon to the other train. Those bound westward were enabled to resume their journey, but the eastbound passengers are not expected to arrive at Adelaide until Friday night. They have been passing the time listening to a gramophone, dancing, and looking at motion pictures, and taking desert walks, with paddling as a novel diversion.

Though normal east and west traffic is now being resumed, the transfer of passengers from one train to another will be necessary for some time, because the desert has had an unprecedented drenching, and repair gangs are at work mending the track over long distances. Fortunately both the flood-bound expresses were carrying a small number of passengers, or the food problem might have been serious.

The mail aeroplane arrived at Adelaide three days overdue, having been bogged at Forrest.

MISSING SPANISH GENERAL

REPORT OF CAPTURE DENIED

(FROM OUR MOROCCO CORRESPONDENT)

TANGIER, FEB. 24

Spanish officers who have been sent into Southern Morocco to inquire into the report that General Silvestre, who was supposed to have been killed or to have committed suicide after the Spanish defeat at Anual in 1921, was still living as a prisoner in the Sahara are convinced that there is no foundation for the report. The French authorities at Bu-Denib have also made full investigations and are satisfied that neither General Silvestre nor any other Spaniard is held prisoner among the Saharan tribes.

*** General Silvestre was in command of the Spanish force which in the summer of 1921 was advancing along the coast east of Melilla towards Alhucemas. His position on Mount Anual was attacked by an unexpectedly large number of Moors and his force routed. He and other high officers remained behind to direct the evacuation of the position, and were not heard of after.

HEAVY RAINFALL AT ADEN

Reports from Aden indicate that, whereas the average annual rainfall is 2·97 inches, approximately four inches fell on the morning of January 26, and a further three inches on January 29. The total rainfall at Aden since the beginning of this year is more than 10 inches. A photograph on page 18 shows a part of the isthmus under flood.

THE HAROLD LLOYD "TALKIE"

CHINESE PROTEST AT SHANGHAI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, FEB. 24

There is much indignation among the Chinese over the new Harold Lloyd talking film *Welcome Danger*, now being exhibited at the Grand and the Capitol, two of the chief cinema theatres in Shanghai. Some of the scenes, it is contended, represent the Chinese as opium smugglers and robbers and generally, as lawyers say in libel actions, hold up the Chinese nation to "hatred, ridicule, and contempt."

On Sunday afternoon Hung Shen, a well-known Chinese dramatic critic and author, rose in the stalls of the Grand and denounced the film in violent terms. The hundreds of Chinese present immediately poured out of the theatre, clamouring to have their money returned. The crowd was so threatening that the police were summoned. Hung Shen, who was still making impassioned speeches, was arrested, after which the excitement subsided, the money was duly returned, and Hung Shen was set at liberty. He has written to-day to the Municipal Council denouncing the film and the managers of both theatres, and demanding that the film be publicly burnt, a demand which is eloquently seconded by the Chinese Ratepayers' Association.

It should be added that both theatres are owned and managed by Chinese and there is a former Chinese magistrate on the Board of Censors which passed the picture.

MALINES CONVERSATIONS

VATICAN CRITICISM OF LORD HALIFAX'S BOOK

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, FEB. 24

The *Osservatore Romano*, the official organ of the Vatican, in publishing, this evening, a brief notice on Lord Halifax's edition of the original documents of "The Conversations at Malines, 1921-1925," quotes two phrases from the preface as requiring comment. Referring to Lord Halifax's assertion that attempts had been made to discredit the conversations, the *Osservatore Romano* protests that no such interpretations can rightly be placed on the repeated denials of the Vatican that there was any official or semi-official representation of the Roman Catholic Church. It further seeks to substantiate the statement by a passage on page 305 of the book wherein the admission is made that "Catholics present at the meetings, not having been invested with any official mandate, could have no title to make promises which might give rise to serious disappointments."

The second point is Lord Halifax's claim that the publication of the book is in harmony with "Cardinal Mercier's wishes and intentions." The *Osservatore Romano* objects that "we have reason to doubt whether these wishes and intentions have been correctly interpreted since we know on incontestable grounds that the Cardinal himself considered and declared that nothing would be published, since the conversations were private and were not intended for the public. It is quite true that this declaration of his dates back to some time before his death, but we have no reason for supposing that it was ever retracted by him or even modified."

Telegrams in Brief

Two skiers who set out from GRENOBLE on February 18 have not been heard of since.

Ten workmen at the Palatino pumping plant at Havana, CUBA, were killed yesterday by the explosion of a boiler.—*Reuter.*

Pratap Singh, the student who was injured in the bomb explosion at Khalsa College, AMRITSAR, on Sunday, has died.—*Reuter.*

The weather in Central CANADA has been abnormally mild during the last four days, the temperature in some districts rising as high as 70deg.

King Amanullah, who is on his way to Angora, where he will visit Mustapha Kemal Pasha, arrived yesterday in CONSTANTINOPLE from Italy.

Senator Benjamin E. Prowse, of the Dominion Senate, died at Charlottetown, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, on Saturday, at the age of 68.

Flying-Officers Piper and Kay, who are flying from London to Australia, arrived at CALCUTTA yesterday from Allahabad, and left later for Akyab.—*Reuter.*

A notorious gang of dacoits who had established a reign of terror in Datia and other States of CENTRAL INDIA during the past four years was captured recently after a fierce struggle.

Admiral Lindman, the Swedish Prime Minister, addressed the Foreign Press Association of SWEDEN in four languages during the celebration of the association's first anniversary on Sunday.

Firearms and explosives were found in the dwelling at Saint-Aygulf, near SAINT-RAPHAËL, of three Italians named Mulas, Scano, and Muro, who had been arrested on suspicion of stealing.

The R.A.F. and South African Air Force pilots who have been making the annual service flight from CAIRO to Cape Town and back, arrived at Heliopolis aerodrome at the scheduled time yesterday.

The Royal BELGIAN Lloyd, which has 19 ships of a total tonnage of 157,668, and the Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo, which has passenger and cargo boats totalling 129,840 tons, are to be amalgamated.

Following a riot between Communists and *Camelots du roy* at LYONS, several Communists were arrested, and four of them will be charged with seriously wounding a member of the *Jeunesses Patriotes*, M. Roger Kyriel.

The Home Member of the Government of INDIA, Sir James Crerar, has declined to assent to the moving by Mr. Arthur Moore, one of the Bengal European representatives, of a vote of no confidence in Mr. Patel as President of the Legislative Assembly. The motion therefore collapses.

At a by-election at Montdidier, FRANCE, M. Tonnelier, a Socialist, was returned. The seat was last held by a Moderate Republican. M. Grimaud, a Left Republican, was returned in another by-election at Gap, a constituency previously represented by an Independent.—*Reuter.*

Snow has fallen heavily on the mountains of Upper Piedmont, where it has reached a depth of over 3ft. At TRIESTE the *Bora* was so strong on Sunday that local railway traffic was interrupted. Landslips and floods are reported from Calabria, and serious damage has been done by a tidal wave at Catanzaro.

M. Moreau, Governor of the Bank of France, left PARIS yesterday for Rome, to take part in the election of the administrative council of the Bank for International Settlements. He was accompanied by M. Moret, the first Assistant-Governor, and by M. Quesnay, director of the Economic Research Department of the Bank of France.

The aeroplane constructed by Signor Gianni Caproni, in flights from the Malpensa aerodrome, near GALLARATE, on Sunday, rose to a height of 3,231 metres with a load of 10,000 kilos on board and remained in the air for 1 hour 31min. 39sec. This is claimed to be a record with regard to both height and duration for machines carrying a cargo.

THE MEXICAN PRESIDENT

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 24.—Señor Ortiz Rubio, the new President, took up his duties to-day. One of his first acts was to order the closing of all gaming houses.—*Reuter.*

Other Foreign News on following page

V.593—Attractive **Hat** in felt with the brim pleated across front. This hat is made in several fittings and all new shades.

Price **45/9**

V.586—Attractive **Hat** in felt with small brim and the crown finished with ends of stitched felt across front. In small and medium fittings, and in all the newest shades for the season.

Price **29/6**

V.581—Attractive felt **Hat** with the crown and brim neatly tucked at front and side, finished with petersham ribbon in self colourings. Made in all good colours and fittings, 6¼, 6¾, 6¾ and 7.

Price **29/6**

V.582—Felt **Hat** with brim turned off face, finished with tiny tucks at back. This hat is made in several shades and in small and medium sizes only.

Price **29/6**

WOOLLANDS

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.1

(*Opposite Hyde Park Hotel.*)

'PHONE SLOANE 4545

WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

A MISCHIEVOUS REPORT

"FAILURE" DENIED

FATE OF FRENCH CABINET

In a quarter where no special enthusiasm for the work of the Naval Conference has been displayed it was announced yesterday morning that the Conference had failed, that Signor Grandi might not return to London, and that the proceedings would be adjourned until 1935. As a matter of fact Signor Grandi is now on his way back to London, and British and American official spokesmen deny that the Conference has broken down or is about to do so.

Nothing has happened to change the position since M. Tardieu's return to Paris and the defeat of his Ministry led inevitably to an adjournment of the work of the Conference. The official proceedings of the Conference stand adjourned until to-morrow. The new French Prime Minister, M. Chautemps, meets the Chamber to-day to explain his programme and ask for a vote of confidence, and it is hoped that the French delegation will soon be at work in London again; but it is clear that there can be no plenary meeting this week. The new members of the French delegation will want time to examine the work which has already been done and to meet the members of the other four delegations.

Mr. MacDonald, after speaking at a charity concert in London on Sunday afternoon, paid a visit to Mr. Stimson and spent Sunday night at Stanmore. They received the news of the reported breakdown of the Conference at the breakfast table, and both expressed their regret at the publication of such rumours at a time when most delicate negotiations between all the delegations have begun. It is freely recognized that the path before the Conference is strewn with many difficulties, and there is no desire to minimize them. But it is still hoped that every delegation will be ready, when the active work of the Conference is resumed, to regard its memorandum of naval requirements as its first and not its final word. It is admitted, however, that the task of reaching a Five-Power agreement is not simplified by the pessimistic reports which are published in certain British and American newspapers.

FOREIGN OFFICE RECEPTION

There were no formal meetings in connexion with the Conference yesterday, but in the evening the Foreign Secretary and Mrs. Henderson gave a reception at the Foreign Office for the delegates to the Conference. Before the reception Mr. Henderson entertained the delegates and other guests at dinner at the Foreign Office, and Mrs. Henderson entertained their ladies at dinner at 10, Downing-street, which had been placed at her disposal by the Prime Minister and Miss MacDonald.

Most of the experts attached to the various delegations will be at work to-day. The sub-committee which was set up by the First Committee to consider the position of special ships in any method of ascertaining the naval tonnage of the Powers will meet again at 10.30 this morning, and it is expected that the legal experts will resume their study of the general question of the more humane use of submarines in naval warfare. The First Committee will not meet again until the French delegation reaches London.

FRENCH POLICY

TO-DAY'S DEBATE IN THE CHAMBER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, FEB. 24

The new Cabinet met this morning at the Ministry of the Interior under the presidency of M. Chautemps to discuss in detail the Government's Declaration, the main points of which were indicated in my dispatch of yesterday. A further meeting will be held to-morrow at the Elysée under the presidency of M. Doumergue, when the final touches will be given to the Declaration before it is delivered in the Chamber by M. Chautemps in the afternoon. A debate will follow, in which speakers from all the groups are expected to take part, and the division on a vote of confidence will then be taken. At the close of to-day's Cabinet meeting M. Chautemps expressed his entire confidence in the result. The Government, he said, expected the support of a Republican majority, and had no reason to fear the issue of the struggle.

Should M. Chautemps secure a majority to-morrow—and, outside the Cabinet, few seem disposed to predict his success—the new French naval delegation will leave for London next morning. It will consist at first of M. Briand, M. Sarraut (who takes the place of M. Leygues as Minister of Marine), and M. Lamoureux (in place of M. Piétri as Minister for the Colonies). M. Lamoureux, an advocate at the Paris Court of Appeal, was *rapporteur* to the Finance Committee of the Chamber, and is a member of the Socialist-Radical Party. He held office as Minister of Public Instruction in M. Briand's Cabinet of March, 1926, which lasted only 14 weeks. M. Chautemps may join the delegation at a later stage, should events in France permit. Subject to the same reservation, it may be expected that French interests at the Naval Conference will continue to be governed by political rather than technical considerations. M. Chautemps yesterday discussed the position with M. Briand, and the subject was further examined at to-day's meeting of the Cabinet. This evening M. Briand received Lord Tyrrell at the Quai d'Orsay.

ALL-IN ARBITRATION

It is realized here that the political aspect of the negotiations tends to become more and more important, and that unfortunately almost all the energy expended in preparing for the Conference in all the delegations was devoted to the purely naval aspect. The stage has been reached where France is asking for a clear statement as to British objections, and the suggestion is now put forward in the more responsible newspapers that perhaps an all-in arbitration treaty might be considered as a possible solution. To this there are certain well-defined objections, but it is again made clear that France will not consent to reduce her naval forces without some counterpart in the way of guarantees. Whatever may be the record of Radicals and Socialists on the subject of war Budget reductions and other forms of disarmament, there is not likely to be any weakening on this point; indeed, the first signs of it would bring M. Chautemps's Coalition down, and what took its place would probably be even more adamant.

Various party groups have held meetings in anticipation of to-morrow's division. The Left Republican Group, with 64 votes, to-day reaffirmed its loyalty to M. Tardieu, and decided to make its vote against the Government a matter of party discipline. The Socialists, upon whom M. Chautemps really relies for support, will hold their meeting to-morrow. So far as can be judged, the opposition to M. Chautemps is hardening, and all the influential newspapers of the Right and Left-Centre are pressing their Deputies to overthrow the Government at the very first opportunity. The question has become one of principle rather than of expediency. Those who favoured abstention at first are finding their position somewhat equivocal, as the convinced opponents of the Cartel have no difficulty in showing that in the present circumstances abstention is indistinguishable from support. There is said to be no precedent for so deliberate an exchange to a Socialistic Government from one purely Republican and Nationalist in a Chamber elected on a straight issue between the two.

In connexion with the rival theses put forward at the Naval Conference a new outburst of newspaper polemics has arisen between France and Italy. In these quarters the political aspect of the matter was just as ill prepared, and the acrid discussions at long range may in the end force each into the open. The interests of a wider settlement as between France and Italy, which was to be one of the firstfruits of the Conference, would certainly not lose thereby.

THE PRINCE'S SAFARI

FILMS OF WILD LIFE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAIROBI, FEB. 24

The Prince of Wales spent Sunday quietly in Nairobi. In the evening he went for a short flight over the town in a Wilson Airways Moth machine, Knight of the Mist, piloted by Mr. T. Campbell Black.

During the past two days plans have been in hand to enable the Prince to shoot a lion within the boundaries of Nairobi, so far without success. On Saturday night an ox was used as bait near the aerodrome, to which a lion is often attracted as there are several cattle enclosures in that vicinity. The bait was specially guarded by native police with instructions to give notice if a lion approached. Although the bait was disturbed at night by hyenas the lion did not appear, but, as it turned out, raided the cattle enclosure from which the ox used as bait had been selected.

The Prince leaves to-morrow, on his second *safari*, for the Masai Reserve, accompanied by Captain Ritchie, the Game Warden, and Captain Finch-Hatton. He will not do much shooting, but expects to get some cinema records of Masai life and customs. He may secure a film of a lion hunt by Masai tribesmen. The Prince's films of his Voi expedition are believed to be turning out splendidly; they include some particularly good photographs of a rhinoceros.

The Voi *safari*, though disappointing in that a fine elephant eluded him at the last moment after a long trek, was a tribute to the Prince's physical fitness. The party travelled light, with 15 porters but without cook or personal servants. All food supplies, a light tent, and blankets were carried, and the Prince went on foot through trackless thorn-bush for three days. When the elephant was sighted the porters were a little distance behind, and, as it was almost dusk, it was impossible to follow up the animal when it eventually scented the porters and took flight in thick bush. The water supply for the party was also by that time almost exhausted.

A FRANCO-GERMAN RAPPROCHEMENT

PROPOSED BATTLEFIELD MEETING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, FEB. 24

Negotiations are well advanced for a meeting of 10,000 Reichsbanner men with a great gathering of French ex-Service men on the battlefield of the Chemin des Dames in the summer—probably in July.

The suggestion for this meeting came from the German side, and is said to have originated with Herr Severing, the Minister of the Interior. Herr Severing is a Socialist and takes a particular interest in the "Reichsbanner, Black-Red-Gold," both from its close association with his own party and because of its potential value in case the semi-military organizations of the Right and the Left become too exuberant. The idea behind the proposal is, apparently, to emphasize the fundamental difference of outlook between the Reichsbanner and these other organizations.

The Reichsbanner—like the Nationalist Stahlhelm, the National-Socialist (Fascist) "Brown Shirts," and the now suppressed Communist Red Fighting Front—is nominally an ex-Service men's organization. Actually, the political motive is foremost in all these bodies, and the Reichsbanner is in a sense the answer of the political parties committed to the Republic to the organizations allied to parties, on the Right and the Left, not yet so committed. It is predominantly Socialist, and although its members wear uniform and march in formation, it is less tied to military methods than the others. It is naturally an object of hostility from both flanks, and the Nationalist Press is already vigorously attacking the proposal that Germans should meet together with Frenchmen upon the ground on which they once fought.

MOTORIST'S DEATH FROM SHOCK

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, FEB. 24

The Duque de Gor, a prominent member of the Spanish aristocracy, died this afternoon from shock after a motoring accident in Madrid. His car knocked over a man aged 67, who was conveyed to hospital, but died almost immediately. When the Duque heard that he had been responsible for the man's death he dropped dead.

THE INVALIDS

It was stated yesterday that the condition of the Duke of Buccleuch gives less cause for anxiety, and that he had a fair night.

The improvement in the condition of Lady Stradbroke was reported last night to be maintained.

Sir Alfred Fripp is lying seriously ill at his home at West Lulworth. It was stated yesterday afternoon that his condition was serious, and that members of his family had been summoned.

IN THE HEART OF ANTARCTICA

SIR H. WILKINS'S DASH SOUTH

A MEMORABLE VOYAGE

We have received the following message from Sir Hubert Wilkins describing his adventures in the Antarctic during the three weeks he was absent from Deception Island in an attempt to find a place from which he could take off for his projected flight to the Ross Sea. Sir Hubert and the other members of his expedition arrived at Montevideo last Saturday:—

MONTEVIDEO, FEB. 23

Leaving Deception on January 25, we set our course to carry us a little south of Peter I. Island, where the exploring vessel Norvegia met the pack ice last year. Two days out we ran into great windy seas and snow squalls. We saw no pack ice until Longitude 90deg. west, Latitude 69deg. 20min. south, about 30 miles south of Peter I. Island. We followed the edge of the ice between Latitude 69deg. 20min. and 69deg. 30min. as far almost as Longitude 100deg. west. Then we turned southward into what appeared a big bight in the pack ice.

Despite rough weather, we made ready to launch our seaplane, but discovered that frequent changes of weather had fouled the whole of the fuel system with ice. We removed all the fuel from the pipes and heated them. Except for occasional snowstorms, the weather was almost calm when we launched the seaplane. She rose from the water with much effort, and soon found the snow southward too thick to fly through, although we made repeated efforts. From the air, however, we had been able to see that the north-west arm of the bay was not so long as we had thought, and 15 miles to the west the ice turned south again. Taking the seaplane on board, we proceeded round the edge of the pack southwards to latitude 70.10, longitude 145, and there awaited better weather.

The season was fast passing, the weather continued bad, and we were disheartened. Our wireless had failed to penetrate the obstacles between us and Deception Island; we had only one communication since leaving there. The men suffered severely in the rough weather from sea sickness. Low clouds were frequent and snow squalls continued. Even inside the pack ice the long swell of seas made taking off impossible.

SEAPLANE'S FLIGHT

Then one day the wind changed, coming from the south. It cleared the weather but knocked up choppy seas which scattered the fragments of ice. A small piece of ice directly in our path might have wrecked one of the pontoons of the seaplane, but on February 1, in conditions dangerous enough to cause great anxiety, we launched the seaplane. Mr. Cheesman was at the controls and, dodging the scattered ice, managed with great skill and courage to get the machine into the air.

We soon lost sight of the William Scoresby, but an iceberg near by, to which some mud was clinging, made a conspicuous landmark. The sky was overcast, the sun was not visible, and the "ceiling" was less than 1,500 feet, and the wind beneath the clouds was fairly strong and turbulent. We observed that the ice edge to the west swung still farther southward to about Latitude 71, and spread west as far as we could see.

We proceeded 100 miles south of the ship. The weather ahead looked more forbidding, and a big snowstorm lay right across our path. Normally we would have turned back, but, since getting into the air was difficult and uncertain, we decided to push through the storm. In the frozen cloud we had a peculiar experience. The temperature rose and damp air filled the cabin of the seaplane with fog like thick smoke. Even the engine felt the change in the atmosphere; the revolutions died down, despite all settings of the throttle, and it seemed as if the machine was choking. We sank lower and lower toward the rough ice surface. We almost turned back, expecting nothing better than a forced landing, when the atmosphere cleared and the engine picked up and we plugged still farther south.

ALARMED PENGUINS

After 50 minutes' flying Cheesman excitedly drew my attention to a dark mass looming through the grey mist to the south-west of our course. It was in the direction of the vicinity where Cook's "strong appearance of land" was marked on the chart. At first we were positive that we could corroborate the old explorer's discovery, but, exercising the caution born of many disappointments experienced after judging Polar conditions in poor light, we decided to keep our course. Soon, to the south-east and almost ahead, we could see more dark masses. We were elated. It must be land behind the barrier, we thought. Taking observation for wind and drift we discovered that we had lost the wind. This was not an unmixed blessing, for in a wind we might expect at least intervals of clear visibility, but in a calm haze and fog would surely develop.

What we thought were great land masses still appeared before us. The outlook was rosy. Suddenly my attention was drawn to objects beneath us. It seemed that two men were running for their lives. The shock was great, but instantly we saw that they were great emperor penguins. From the air they looked exactly like the wild Siberians we saw running helter-skelter from the shadow of the Graf Zeppelin as we crossed the northern wastes on its round-the-world flight. We craned our necks to watch the penguins, laughing loudly at the comic figures they cut. Never once did they hesitate or look round, but hurried from the thundering noise of our engine and the flash of our orange-coloured seaplane. We left the penguins with the impression that they would run on for ever, and hurried on to what we thought would be a great new land discovery.

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GREAT BRITAIN AND EGYPT

NEGOTIATIONS IN LONDON NEXT MONTH

It is officially announced that an Egyptian delegation, headed by Nahás Pasha, the Prime Minister, will, by agreement with the British Government, come to London and be received by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Henderson, during the week beginning March 24, for the purpose of negotiating on the proposals of Mr. Henderson and in order to conclude an Anglo-Egyptian agreement.

It is understood that the British High Commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan has been requested to be present in London during the negotiations, and will be leaving for England about the middle of March.

ARAB KINGS' MEETING

PACT OF PEACE

SCENES IN BRITISH WARSHIP

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

ON BOARD THE NEARCHUS, PERSIAN GULF, FEB. 24

The conference this week-end between Feisal ibn Hussein, King of Iraq, and Abdul Aziz ibn Saud, the Wahabi King, has been successful, and the two Kings are returning to their respective capitals with the knowledge that a great work has been accomplished in a remarkably short space of time. An agreement has been reached on the basis of *bon voisinage* with a Protocol of 19 clauses. The Protocol provides for, among other matters:—

(1) The mutual recognition of the independence of Iraq and Nejd.
(2) An exchange of diplomatic representatives.
(3) The outlawing of tribal raiders.
(4) Extradition of fugitives from justice.
(5) Establishment of a Permanent Frontier Commission similar to the Commission appointed under the tripartite Treaty between Iraq, Turkey, and Great Britain.
(6) An undertaking to settle disputes over the interpretation of the Treaty by arbitration.
(7) Ibn Saud's acceptance of a proposal to give favourable consideration to Iraqi claims for reparations arising from the raids of recent years.
(8) Nejd accepts the Iraqi point of view in regard to the maintenance of police posts in the Southern Desert. If full agreement on this subject is not reached within six months the dispute is to be settled by an Arbitration Court of five members, whose award Ibn Saud undertook to accept.

It is understood that Ibn Saud agreed to pardon Nejdi fugitives formerly with the rebel forces who sought refuge in Iraq. In the course of conversation with me Ibn Saud said that Great Britain had always endeavoured to make peace between the Arabs, and was, therefore, worthy of the highest praise. He declared that the prosperity of the Arab States was dependent on the peaceful intentions of the Arab rulers, "who should be true Moslems."

Fidh Wahba, Ibn Saud's Counsellor, said that four British aeroplanes purchased by Ibn Saud were doing excellent work, and the King had decided to purchase four others of special construction for his travels in Arabia. Ibn Saud is now returning by Uqair and Hassa to Riyadh and Mecca.

MONARCHS' ARRIVAL

FEB. 23

H.M.S. Lupin, carrying Sir Francis Humphrys, British High Commissioner in Iraq, followed by King Feisal's party in the Nearchus, anchored 15 miles off Fao early on Saturday morning. Shortly afterwards the cable ship Patrick Stewart appeared on the horizon with Ibn Saud, whose party included 150 armed Akhwan warriors. Ibn Saud's ship hoisted a huge green flag with the words, inscribed in Arabic, "There is only one God, and Mahomed is His Prophet."

A few hours later Ibn Saud, with his Ministers, went on board the High Commissioner's ship, and was followed by King Feisal's party. Ibn Saud warmly greeted King Feisal, saying: "Welcome, your Majesty," and embraced and kissed him in Arab fashion. The introduction of Ministers followed. Hand in hand the two Monarchs entered the saloon. At the same moment a seaplane landed near the Lupin bearing messages of good will from the British Government.

At the close of the reception Ibn Saud, King Feisal, and the High Commissioner held a private conference. King Feisal thanked the British Government for the facilities it had provided for holding the conference, expressed the greatest pleasure at meeting Ibn Saud, and hoped the conference would result in permanent peace between Iraq and Nejd.

Ibn Saud, replying, said that throughout the long period of Arab conflicts Great Britain had always been a peacemaker, and he thanked the British Government and the High Commissioner for making the conference possible. Ibn Saud expressed his pleasure at meeting King Feisal, whom he declared he held in the highest esteem: King Feisal was not only a true descendant of the Prophet, but was also a great Arab statesman. He added that it was time the Arab leaders made peace among themselves and sought the prosperity of their peoples. "If they continue to quarrel," he said, "they are solely to blame, not Great Britain."

SINKING OLD FEUDS

The High Commissioner, in a brief speech, expressed on behalf of the British Government and himself satisfaction that the meeting of the two Arab Kings, who met to make peace, was held on board a British warship, and said he hoped the conference would not only sink old feuds, but also bring permanent peace.

The Iraqi and Nejdi Ministers and advisers, under the presidency of their respective Monarchs, later held a conference, at which the High Commissioner, with Captain Holt, Oriental Secretary, was also present. King Feisal proposed an immediate settlement of outstanding problems. Ibn Saud thereupon intervened, saying that he understood that the meeting was intended merely to give King Feisal and himself an opportunity of making each other's acquaintance, and that the settlement of various points at issue would be left to another conference attended by accredited delegates of both countries.

For the moment the prospect of the achievement of definite results seemed uncertain, but a tactful speech by King Feisal turned the scales. Addressing his former adversary, he said he had turned his back on old family feuds for the sake of reaching an immediate settlement ensuring neighbourly relations and the prosperity of both countries. He thus persuaded Ibn Saud to agree to open immediate negotiations.

PLAYING FIELDS FOR CROYDON

Colonel and Mrs. J. R. Garwood, of Coombe Farm, Croydon, have given the town 22 acres of land for playing fields. The Croydon Borough Council last night thanked them for their generosity and public spirit. The land is on the verge of the Addington Hills. The donors stipulate that the fine trees on the ground shall be preserved so far as possible.

SIR E. LUTYENS AND THE R.I.B.A.

The Royal Institute of British Architects issued the following statement yesterday:—

Sir Edwin Lutyens's tender of his resignation will be submitted to the Council of the R.I.B.A. at its next meeting on March 3. In the meantime no communication of any kind on the subject can be made to the Press.

PERSECUTION IN RUSSIA

REPORT AWAITED FROM MOSCOW

MR. LANSBURY AND THE PARKS

WESTMINSTER, MONDAY

Renewed questioning of Mr. Henderson in the House of Commons to-day revealed a few particulars of the character and sources of the report on the subject of religious persecution which is awaited from the British Ambassador in Moscow. It appears that the Soviet Government has furnished the Ambassador with a statement of the Soviet laws concerning religious matters, but that he has not asked, and is not expected to ask, for any other help in his inquiries. He has been asked for a general review of the situation of religious bodies in Russia, and is well aware that it is considered by the British Government to be a matter of urgency. MR. HENDERSON added that all Press telegrams from Russia were subject to censorship.

A multitude of questions concerning Russian trade caused MR. GILLETT to give the facts of the alleged order from Russia for several million pairs of boots. There had been conferences between the Export Credits Department and the Northampton manufacturers but no definite offer had been put forward.

Mr. Lansbury's park-planning schemes then came under review, prefaced by a stout defence by MR. LANSBURY himself against Socialist critics of the practice of keeping up Rotten Row for the rich to ride in. He justified his innovations partly as affording work for the unemployed and partly as affording enjoyment to London children. He was no desecrator of beauty. Not a tree had been touched which the Park superintendents had not declared to be dangerous. His paddle-boat pond in Regent's Park only followed a successful Conservative experiment in Bushey Park. His football grounds in Knightsbridge merely added to the existing playing fields attached to the barracks, and he had given up the proposed cinder track.

THE BATHING SHED

His buildings were mostly rather unwilling concessions to Mrs. Grundy, particularly the proposed bathing shed at the Serpentine. Women could sit in the House of Commons, and they had earned their right to bathe in the Serpentine. Not even the Serpentine Swimming Club could claim a monopoly of those waters. If women came they must have dressing-rooms, for which they could pay a trivial sum—he suggested twopence. If women paid, men must pay too; but all children under 14 could use the shed free of charge. Many of these improvements would cost the State nothing, and he thanked the Press—*The Times* included—for their help in getting private subscriptions. The result was that he need only ask the taxpayer for £27,090.

The Opposition found some difficulty in putting their fears into words, for fear of being thought to oppose the children's pleasures. MR. WARDLAW-MILNE, however, moved a reduction in the Vote in order to make sure that Mr. Lansbury would respect the beauties of the parks, and the privileges of citizens who wanted peace rather than games, and that he refused any particular club a monopoly of any particular piece of ground. He (Mr. Wardlaw-Milne) wanted parks rather than a London edition of Coney Island.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL T. C. MOORE, as a resident of Regent's Park, asked for proper consultation of those who, after all, paid for the upkeep of the parks, but the debate flowed strongly against any doubts of Mr. Lansbury's inspirations.

BIRD SANCTUARIES

The reduction in the vote was defeated by 214 votes to 162; but LORD WINTERTON then again took up the debate. His delivery was confused and rapid, but he was understood to accuse Mr. Lansbury of the destruction of bird sanctuaries and his executive vandals of disgraceful idling. SIR HUGH O'NEILL put in a plea for a close season from games so that the grass might grow, but Mr. Lansbury found a Conservative defender in SIR KENYON VAUGHAN-MORGAN, the chairman of the National Playing Fields Association, who contended that the ground used for the Exhibition of 1851 might well be used for football to-day.

In his reply, MR. LANSBURY refused to submit himself to any advisory committee and claimed that from the beginning he had been perfectly frank with the House of Commons. He thought that nobody would have murmured if *The Times* had not started what the Opposition believed to be a promising hare. He explained that the undergrowth of the bird sanctuaries was only being thinned as much as his experts said the birds liked, and that all his innovations (except possibly the cinder running track in Regent's Park) had not only had full publicity but also could be traced to Conservative precedents.

Most of the fire had now gone out of the debate, and though the closure had to be carried the vote was finally not challenged.

"MOBILIZATION" OF UNEMPLOYED

ORDERS FROM MOSCOW

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, FEB. 24

According to news received here from Russia, preparations are being made for a great revolutionary demonstration on Thursday of next week in England, France, Poland, Germany, Austria, and America. Reports received in Moscow from Bolshevist agents abroad state that it is hoped to mobilize in the Old and New Worlds "a gigantic army of unemployed in battle array," and it is declared that March 6, 1930, will go down to posterity as the "great day of the unemployed."

The Soviet Press states that there are about 20,000,000 unemployed, and the prospects of a "fine show" are referred to as good. Next week's review of battle forces will not be confined to the unemployed, but must engage the "entire international revolutionary forces ready to storm the strongholds of capitalism."

Instructions have been sent from Moscow "to fraternal Communist parties" to make what are described as the "Imperialist preparations for war on the U.S.S.R." one of the chief means to stimulate a fighting spirit and to get the maximum number of demonstrators into the streets. The instructions lay down that the London Naval Conference must be described as an "international council of war against the U.S.S.R."

THE NEW PARTY

MR. BALDWIN'S CRITICISM

Mr. Baldwin, in an interview with the editor of *Home and Empire*, has made a statement on the new political body formed by Lord Beaverbrook, and known as the United Empire Party. His chief points are:—

I interpret Empire free trade as meaning the economic unity of the British Empire, enjoying free trade within its own territories and supported by tariffs, where necessary, against the rest of the world.

I hold Empire free trade as an ideal for which every Unionist should work. It is the goal towards which we must travel. It is our ultimate aim.

As a practical policy Empire free trade is impossible to-day, and no responsible statesman could go to the country and tell the electorate that it would be introduced if he were returned to power.

The Dominions won't have it—they have said so in the clearest terms. Canada and Australia, for example, are self-governing countries, each with its own protectionist policy, which, for the present, it refuses to alter, and only within the last few weeks responsible political leaders in both these Dominions have stated categorically that "free trade within the Empire is impossible."

I insist on facing facts; and the facts tell me that Empire free trade cannot be put into practice to-day. Nevertheless, Empire free trade is the ultimate vision of Empire which we can all keep before our eyes, and I am convinced that the policy of the Unionist Party is the only business-like method with which to start the journey towards our great ideal.

This policy embraces safeguarding, Imperial preference, Imperial rationalization, and Imperial cooperation.

If unemployment is to be reduced, and the standard of life among our workers maintained and raised, it is essential that our industries should be so safeguarded that they can compete on equal terms in our home market with their foreign competitors.

The extension of Imperial preference, wherever our Dominions are prepared to cooperate with us, offers a means of approaching our ideal step by step.

The new idea of Imperial rationalization will bring our Empire industries together for their mutual benefit in such a way that their experience is likely to draw them gradually nearer the Empire free trade ideal.

I am satisfied that our policy of safeguarding, combined with Empire development and cooperation, will prove the truth of what I said at Belfast:—"Free trade within the Empire is a great ideal; freer trade within the Empire is practical politics."

Make no mistake about it—a new party breaking up the united ranks of Unionism means Socialism at Westminster and no Empire free trade.

In the circumstances it can only confuse the issue in our home politics and present the Socialists with what they will welcome as an unexpected chance of winning the next General Election.

Mr. Baldwin's statement on the new party will be found on page 16.

THE INDIA NUMBER

MORE COPIES ISSUED

Additional copies of *The Times* Special Number on India, which was completely sold out on the day of issue, have now been printed and are being distributed. It is hoped to satisfy a large part of the outstanding demand within a few days.

Readers who have still to receive copies of the Special Number should arrange for delivery with their newsagents without delay. While it is impossible to guarantee a quantity of the coloured plates sufficient to provide for all the additional copies of the Number that have been required, fresh supplies are now available.

TRAINS DERAILED BY MOTOR-CAR

11 PERSONS KILLED AND MANY INJURED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, FEB. 24

Eleven persons were killed and more than 100 injured in an accident last night at a level-crossing near Kenosha, Wisconsin, when a motorist attempted to cross the railway line between two trains on the Chicago, North Shore, and Milwaukee Electric Railroad. The motor-car was struck by a passenger train which was running at 60 miles an hour and thrown against the side of a goods train moving in the opposite direction. It was ground to pieces between them, but not until it had forced off the rails five cars of each train.

The first car of the passenger train plunged into an 8ft. ditch, and the second car telescoped it, but three that followed remained almost intact. Everybody in the first two cars was either killed or badly injured, and the bodies of the driver of the motor-car and of a man riding with him were badly mangled. The driver of the passenger train saved his life by jumping, but both his legs were broken. Fifty-nine persons were taken to hospitals in Kenosha with serious injuries, which included broken arms, legs, and ribs, skull fractures, and internal injuries. About 50 others were treated for minor injuries. Several of the crew of the goods train were injured, but none fatally.

THE ITALIAN ART EXHIBITION

CLOSING AT 9 P.M. DURING TEN DAYS' EXTENSION

The following notice was issued by the secretary of the Royal Academy last night:—

At a special meeting of the President and Council of the Royal Academy on February 24 the question of the utmost limit of time allowable for the Italian Exhibition was considered, and it was decided unanimously, in view of the exceptional circumstances, that the exhibition could remain open till the evening of March 20, the closing hour from the 10th to the 20th to be 9 p.m.

As the result of consultations that have taken place, special arrangements for this alteration are being made by the Royal Academy and the committee of the exhibition. No change is being made in the dates fixed for the Academy's summer exhibition.

*** The above confirms the announcement made by Sir William Llewellyn in his letter to *The Times* yesterday.

THE QUEEN AT LANSDOWNE HOUSE

The Queen, accompanied by Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, yesterday paid a private visit to Lansdowne House, Berkeley-square, and spent over half an hour inspecting the furniture and the collection of marbles which are to be sold at Lansdowne House on March 5 and 6.

Her Majesty, with Princess Mary, also visited Christie's yesterday and spent an hour in the rooms where the Barnett Lewis collection of furniture, pictures, and silver is on view before sale.

*** Some notes on the "Lansdowne Marbles" will be found on page 17.

POLITICAL NOTES

THE BLASPHEMY BILL

COAL QUOTA PROPOSALS

Three important Bills will come before Standing Committees of the House of Commons this week—the Blasphemy Laws (Amendment) Bill and the Mental Treatment Bill to-day, and the Road Traffic Bill on Thursday. The first of these is a private members' measure, introduced by Mr. Thurtle. It obtained a second reading in a thin House towards the end of last month, and any further progress which it may make is likely to be slow. Both Mr. Short, on behalf of the Government, and Sir Boyd Merriman, for the Conservatives, have tabled a number of amendments, some of which, if agreed to, would have the effect of retaining the law relating to blasphemy in practically its present form, thus making the Bill unnecessary and inoperative. It is expected that Sir James Melville, the Solicitor-General, will make a statement on the Government's intentions at the beginning of the Committee proceedings, and it will then be for the promoters to decide whether they think it worth while to go on with the Bill.

Mr. Graham, who has returned from Geneva, yesterday considered in detail the suggestions that have been made in regard to the quota provisions in Part I. of the Coal Mines Bill. The Committee stage is to be resumed in the House of Commons this afternoon, but it is not expected that Part I. will be reached until Thursday. In the meantime there may be renewed conversations between Mr. Graham and some of the leaders of the Liberal Party. Last night four Liberals—Mr. E. D. Simon, Mr. F. K. Griffith, Mr. P. M. Oliver, and Mr. M. Gray—gave notice of their intention to move a new clause providing for the setting up of pit committees.

Steps are being taken by some Liberal and Labour members to form a Free Trade Parliamentary Group. It is felt that such a body is necessary in view of the growing support which is now being shown for the safeguarding proposals put forward at the Coliseum recently by Mr. Baldwin. It is understood that Mr. Runciman, for the Liberals, and Mr. MacLaren, on behalf of Labour, are the two members chiefly concerned with the tentative plans for the formation of the new group.

Many members of the House of Commons feel that the time has come for the Government to make some definite statement on their intentions in regard to the Bill for the raising of the school-leaving age. To-morrow Sir Kingsley Wood is to ask the President of the Board of Education whether the Government intend to give facilities for the Bill this Session.

THE WEAKNESS IN WHEAT AND COTTON

SELLING IN AMERICA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, FEB. 24

Wheat prices, which already are disastrously low, broke spectacularly again to-day to the lowest level yet recorded in this crop year. There was a fall of 7½c. a bushel in the March option at Chicago, and other futures declined nearly as much. Cotton prices also declined with the West, Wall-street, the South, and Europe all sellers, and this fall in commodity prices produced some precautionary selling of stocks.

The selling of wheat to-day was influenced by lower prices reported from Winnipeg and Liverpool, the decision of some big traders to cut their losses, and the failure of any great demand for export wheat to manifest itself. The last was peculiarly disappointing in view of encouraging export sales on Friday last, the previous day the American markets were open. Another possible influence on the price of wheat was the statement that the farmers' cooperative associations were refusing to accept wheat at Omaha because no storage room was available.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 12)

OPERA

Savoy	RUDDIGORE	8.15

THEATRES

Adelphi	THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT	8.15
Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	2.30 & 8.15
Apollo	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Comedy	THE WAY OUT	2.30 & 8.30
Court	HAMLET	8
Criterion	MILESTONES	2.30 & 8.30
Daly's	THIS WAY TO PARADISE	8.15
Dominion	SILVER WINGS	8.15
Drury Lane	THE SLEEPING BEAUTY	7.45
Duke of York's	JEW SÜSS	8.30
Fortune	THE LAST ENEMY	8.30
Gaiety	DARLING, I LOVE YOU	2.30 & 8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	MR. CINDERS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Kingsway	THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL	8.15
Little	FRANKENSTEIN	8.30
Lyceum	PUSS IN BOOTS	2 & 7.30
Lyric	MURDER ON THE SECOND FLOOR	8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	DANDY DICK	8.30
Palace	DEAR LOVE	8.15
Piccadilly	HERE COMES THE BRIDE	8.15
Playhouse	DEVONSHIRE CREAM	8.30
Prince of Wales	JOURNEY'S END	8.30
Princes	A WARM CORNER	8.30
Queen's	THE APPLE CART	8.15
St. James's	MICHAEL AND MARY	8.30
St. Martin's	HONOURS EASY	2.30 & 8.30
Shaftesbury	THE MIDDLE WATCH	8.30
Vaudeville	FRENCH LEAVE	8.30
Wyndham's	THE CALENDAR	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum		2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire		6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's Theatre		3 & 8
Palladium		2.30, 6.30, & 9
Victoria Palace		6.15 & 8.50

CONCERTS

Æolian Hall	MISS LISA LISONA	8.15
Grotrian Hall	MR. BEVERIDGE WEBSTER	8.30
Queen's Hall	MME. LOTTE LEHMANN	8.30
Wigmore Hall	MR. SUMNER AUSTIN	8.30

EXHIBITIONS

The Italian Art Exhibition	is open daily, Sundays excepted, from	9.30 to 7
Crystal Palace		10 to 10
Olympia	BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR	
Tussaud's		10 to 10
Zoological Gardens		9 a.m. to sunset

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	JUNO AND THE PAYCOCK	12 to 11
Astoria	FLIGHT	12.45 to 11
Avenue	A COTTAGE ON DARTMOOR	1 to 12
Capitol	HOT FOR PARIS	12 to 11
Carlton	THE LOVE PARADE	2.45, 6, & 8.45
Empire	IT'S A GREAT LIFE	12 to 12
Kensington	STUDIO MURDER MYSTERY	2 to 11
London Pavilion	CONDEMNED	2.30, 6, & 8.30
Marble Arch Pavilion	DISRAELI	2 to 11
New Gallery	ROOKERY NOOK	1.30 to 11
Plaza	WHY BRING THAT UP?	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	STAMPEDE	2.30, 5.30, & 8.30
Regal	ATLANTIC	12 to 11
Stoll Picture Theatre	SUNNY SIDE UP	12.30 to 11.45
Tivoli	HAPPY DAYS	12 to 11

THE TIMES

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1930

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Moderate to fresh easterly winds, becoming southerly; cloudy, some rain perhaps later; rather low to moderate temperature.

Further Outlook for the British Isles.—Unsettled. (p. 16)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

A report published yesterday in another newspaper that the Naval Conference had failed and would adjourn until 1935 is officially denied. The First Committee cannot meet again until the French delegation reaches London, but the sub-committee of experts which is examining the question of special ships is to meet this morning. (p. 14)

The opposition of residents in Ewell, Surrey, to the proposed Ewell by-pass scheme is unabated, and a public meeting of protest will be held on March 7. (p. 11)

The Italian Art Exhibition at Burlington House will be open until 9 p.m. daily from March 10 to 20. (p. 14)

A reply has been made by Mr. J. C. McGrath, clerk of the County Council of the West Riding of Yorkshire, to the suggestion made by the Ministry of Transport that there has been delay on the part of the County Council in setting on foot public schemes for work to relieve unemployment. (p. 11)

Sir Walter Gilbey, presiding at a luncheon given yesterday by the Shire Horse Society, whose show opens to-day, said that the heavy horse was still a necessity to certain trades. (p. 11)

Evidence was given before the Royal Commission on the Civil Service, which sat in London yesterday, on the economic position of ex-Service men appointed to the clerical classes under the provisions of the Lytton and Southborough Committees' reports. (p. 8)

At the annual meeting yesterday of King George's Fund for Sailors it was reported that during 1929 £46,525 had been given in grants to nautical charities. (p. 11)

Before the Committee appointed to consider the Powers of Ministers of the Crown, Sir Maurice Gwyer yesterday submitted a memorandum dealing with the judicial and *quasi*-judicial powers of Government Departments. (p. 8)

Trials are being fired at Bisley with a self-loading rifle, an American invention, in which the recoil is used to eject the empty shell and insert another cartridge from the clip. (p. 11)

The case for the prosecution was opened before the Marlborough-street magistrate yesterday against Michael Dennis Corrigan, 45, engineer, on charges of obtaining large sums of money by false pretences from three persons. It was alleged that money handed to the defendant for investment in oil concerns went into his own pocket. The case was adjourned till March 4. (p. 5)

At the Kent Assizes, at Maidstone yesterday, Mr. Justice Rowlatt sentenced Frank Smith, 27, to seven years' penal servitude, and Edward Albert Philpott, 63, to 12 months' imprisonment with hard labour, for blackmail. (p. 5)

POLITICS

In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Lansbury, First Commissioner of Works, gave an account of his activities in the Royal Parks, and, after debate, the Supplementary Estimates which he asked for were agreed to. There was also a discussion on the Supplementary Estimate for the Colonial Development Fund. (p. 8)

Mr. Baldwin, in an interview with the editor of *Home and Empire*, speaking as the leader of the Conservative and Unionist Party, has made a statement on the new political body formed by Lord Beaverbrook, and known as the United Empire Party. (p. 16)

Mr. MacDonald, in a letter to a correspondent, deals with the Government's attitude to the question of religious persecution in Russia. (p. 16)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The Declaration of the new French Cabinet will be made in the Chamber to-day. In the event of the Government securing a majority—which is regarded as doubtful—the new delegation to the London Naval Conference will leave to-morrow morning. (p. 14)

Preparations are being made by Moscow for revolutionary demonstrations in various countries on March 6. An attempt will be made to mobilize the unemployed "in battle array." (p. 14)

In a dispatch from Montevideo Sir Hubert Wilkins tells the story of his experiences during his voyage from Deception Island into the great ice field lying to the south. (p. 14)

The Prince of Wales leaves Nairobi to-day, on his second *safari*, for the Masai Native Reserve. (p. 14)

Herr Schober, the Austrian Chancellor, ended his visit to Berlin yesterday. It is expected that following his discussions there an Austro-German trade treaty will shortly be concluded. (p. 13)

LAW

Summary of Law Cases will be found on page 5.

SPORT

The Leicester February race meeting was begun yesterday. (p. 6)

The London Covered Courts Lawn Tennis Championships were begun at Queen's Club yesterday. (p. 7)

The Army Doubles Rackets Championship was begun at Prince's Club yesterday. (p. 6)

The Torpid races were continued at Oxford yesterday. (p. 7)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—Cause of the Rise in British Funds ; Result of the Hull Loan ; V.O.C. Bonus Issue and Amalgamation Scheme ; a Stock Exchange Suppression ; Guy Motors Accounts ; Tea Restriction Prospects ; Selfridge's Progress ; Gillette Razor Earnings ; and Wheat Pooling Systems. (p. 21)

In Lombard-street discount rates declined further, the rate for three months fine bank bills being 3 11-16 to 3¾ per cent. Money was rather wanted. The Bank received £250,000 in sovereigns from South Africa. The New York exchange moved sharply in favour of sterling, closing at $4.86 9-32. There was a slight decline in the Paris rate. Gold rose ½d. to 84s. 11½d. per oz. ; silver declined 1-16d. to 19½d. (p. 21)

On the Stock Exchange yesterday British Funds opened dull on the New Conversion loan but developed strength in the afternoon. Home Railway stocks were quiet and dull, while Industrial and other shares of the speculative type were subdued and showed little change. Dealings began in Hull Corporation Five per Cents., which closed at 1¼ discount. (p. 21)

THE NEW PARTY

MR. BALDWIN has given to the first number of a party journal, published this morning, his views upon the "United Empire Party," which is now active with all the vigour of copious print and collecting a fund to aid its promotion from the composing room to the constituencies. His expostulation is perhaps less severe in manner than in substance, but the substance is quite sufficiently caustic. He does not go beyond a reproachful statement of the obvious. The reasons why "Empire Free Trade" as advocated on the newspaper platform cannot be, or ought not to be, offered to the British electorate as a policy for instant execution are simple in the extreme. First, the Dominions will not have it; and, secondly, the Crown Colonies cannot. Facts like these, stated by authorities so worthy of belief as Dominion Prime Ministers, ought not to require repetition by MR. BALDWIN or by anyone else. They might be left for granted if they were not the necessary answers to that loud insistence on the impracticable which is offered at the moment as the only criterion of originality, manliness and wisdom in politics. MR. BALDWIN naturally claims that his party already founds itself upon the great ideal of Empire Free Trade. The "economic "unity of the British Empire, enjoying free "trade within its own territories," is for him, as it was formerly for LORD BEAVERBROOK, the "ultimate aim," and one for which "every Unionist should work." If the Dominions were ready to support, and if the Crown Colonies were fiscally or legally capable of supporting, an Imperial *Zollverein*, nothing would bar a party in this country from urging upon the electors its instant adoption. Otherwise it cannot be conscientiously advocated as the immediate economic remedy for present ills. When it is advocated as such in face of the notorious facts, the intention or the effect of the campaign—the distinction between them matters little—can only be to make all hope of achieving its objective more remote than ever. And yet when "Empire Free "Trade" is stripped of headlines, cartoons, portraits, and portentous personal announcements, and adjusted to conditions overseas, with which LORD ROTHERMERE and LORD BEAVERBROOK are far more familiar than their habitual readers, the solid residue is nothing but the "safeguarding, Imperial Preference, "Imperial rationalization and cooperation" of MR. BALDWIN'S programme.

But the new creation may well have hopes of those who like a gesture or, more particularly, of those who dislike something or someone in the present political dispensation. Discontent will be its main recruiting ground, and its recruits will hardly be other than potential Unionist supporters. It says something for the discretion and the discipline of the organized party that no member of it who has hitherto counted in public life has yet felt tempted by the glittering and conspicuous advertisement of apostasy. There is, of course, a tough tradition in Conservatism, and leadership from outside is neither eagerly accepted nor, as the history of the Coalition may remind us, indefinitely tolerated. For the moment MR. BALDWIN is the elected and accepted leader of the Unionist Party. It is open to his followers to appoint a successor to him if and when they wish, and he has declared himself ready at all times, and with far more sincerity than the declaration is sometimes made, to accept their decision. If he were really a politician zealous for place he might be grateful for the method of his competitors; and, if there are those who complain that his leadership is too placid and too forgiving for their taste, they will hardly thank the intervening peers for their intervention. The "anti-"waste" campaign, superficially similar to that of the United Empire Party, is not necessarily a precedent for the ultimate triumph of its latter-day imitation. It was aimed at an unpopular Coalition in office and at a Liberal leader of Unionist cohorts. Moreover it had a limited objective. The "new party" of to-day suffers from no such inhibitions. It takes all government to be its province. Its policy is broadening daily, and has already incorporated all the idiosyncracies of one parent—it may be presumed with the consent of the other. The original invitation to Liberal and Labour voters to join the new party, independent of all parties, is now fortified by the excommunication of such measures as the Factory Bill, and indeed by promises of drastic retrenchment in the whole system of farm and factory inspection. Upholders of a united and cooperative Empire are at the same time invited to close down the Singapore base, to end the British connexion with Iraq and Palestine, and to show their fist in Egypt and India. The first voice of the United Empire Party was the voice of its leader, even to the food taxes, but the later voice is increasingly that of his associate.

It was always obvious that a new movement preaching closer fiscal and economic union within the Empire must be either an innocent fly on the wheel or a less innocent fly in the ointment. It is also obvious that a party requiring so much energy for its foundation and promotion could not be restricted in its objectives to the advocacy of a patently impracticable aim. While the campaign for "Empire Free Trade" maintained the form of educational publicity, there was no reason to question its good faith merely because its aim was still beyond practical politics or because popular journalism could afford to be more florid in statement than responsible politicians. But, now that an aspiring political movement is purporting to attempt what it must know to be beyond all possibility at the moment, the search for motives has naturally left the surface and gone deeper. The organizers of the new party must thank themselves if members of all parties and members of no party are now asking, as they are, whether unity in the Empire or dissidence nearer home is the more powerful motive at work, and whether the aims are not primarily political, even Parliamentary, rather than economic, and concerned with men still more than with measures. All his followers may not be equally enthusiastic for MR. BALDWIN'S leadership, but his leadership, like any established leadership, guarantees the solidity of the Unionist Party and the independence of Unionist policy. Those who wish to undermine its independence must, if they can, drive a wedge into its solidity and bring down its leader. There are ambitious and regretful minds still fascinated by the allurements of the old coalition, and there are cautious minds still eager for the grand anti-Socialist *bloc*. Might not the disintegration of the Unionist Party open up the game for the unhappy and restless Centre ? Would not a new fusion be worth the risk—which is becoming almost the certainty—of a temporary Socialist majority ? And would it not be a satisfaction at least to see MR. BALDWIN and his conception of politics put down ? The attack of the United Empire Party is at all events becoming an open and confessed attack on the Conservative Party. Unionists may reasonably deplore it on party grounds; but it is most of all to be deplored on national grounds as likely to bring new confusion where clearness is needed, and to delay that slow movement of healthy and natural coalescence on left and right which alone can assure a true balance of national forces in the future.

Salmon Fisheries

The volume of collected reports on salmon and freshwater fisheries for the four years ended in 1928, which was published by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries last night, is a very human document. It reflects the hopes and fears and even the frailties of fishermen of every degree, though probably its compiler had no idea that his tabulated statistics and official comments bore any such interpretation. In his covering letter to the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries MR. H. G. MAURICE, the Fisheries Secretary, refers to records "not "always entirely reliable," and in the opening chapter of the report it is admitted that "un-"willingness to disclose figures is comprehen-"sible in the case of catches of salmon and "trout." Clearly fishermen are torn between their natural desire to present their prowess in the most favourable light and their fear lest revelation of great success may lead to higher charges for fishing. It would be wrong to treat these reports as one would treat the published returns of the Bank ; but they reveal certain tendencies and one must trust largely to the expert knowledge of the Board to indicate what those tendencies are. There are forty fishing districts in England and Wales that may be termed naturally salmon producing, and, though some have seriously deteriorated or have ceased to produce either salmon or migratory trout, thirty-six can still be described as salmon producing, and sixteen furnish returns with some regularity. On the whole the catch, though fluctuating from year to year, has varied less than might have been expected during the last twenty years or so, though there is nothing in the returns to preclude the assumption that in the estuaries the netsmen take too heavy a toll of the ascending fish.

Unfortunately the decline of salmon disease, which was rampant in the closing years of the last century, has been contemporaneous with the spread and greater virulence of a disease that goes by the name of furunculosis ; its aetiology remains obscure, and practicable remedial measures have still to be discovered. Some idea of its deadly nature can be formed from the fact that in the Conway district it has for many years been responsible for the death of more fish than rod and line; while in the Coquet district the epidemic has been hardly less severe, and many other districts have suffered to a less degree. It is perhaps significant that the common feature of these epidemics is that a rising temperature and falling level of the water mark their outbreak and lower water temperature and increased river volume their end. Nor is the disease restricted to salmon and sea trout ; the brown trout fisheries in the Kennet suffered so severely in 1924 and 1925 that the Kennet Valley Fisheries Association, by means of voluntary subscriptions, and with the aid of the development fund, took steps to investigate it. Their conclusions, however, were not based on sufficient evidence to be accepted as final, and at the instance of the Fishery Board for Scotland investigations were made independently at Edinburgh University by DR. ISOBEL WILLIAMSON. DR. WILLIAMSON was unable to connect the incidence of the disease with a polluted condition of the water. A Committee was then formed jointly by the Fishery Board for Scotland and the English and Welsh Board, with PROFESSOR T. J. MACKIE as chairman, and a nominee of the Kennet Valley Fisheries Association. This Committee reported that healthy trout may be "carriers" of the *Bacillus salmonicida* and that "carriers" had been found in certain fish-breeding establishments. Moreover an epidemic had been observed to develop among trout from such an establishment when transferred to a new environment which could with reasonable certainty be pronounced previously free from furunculosis. On the other hand no carriers have been found among smolts or kelts, and it is stated that healthy trout ova are not liable to infection. That is as far as the present report takes us; but arrangements were made to continue the work in 1929 on a broader basis, and it is gratifying to learn that the fish-breeding associations have guaranteed their cooperation and help in the work to be done.

While it is difficult to exaggerate the importance of the scientific investigation of disease, since the whole question of restocking clearly depends on the final ascertainment of the origin of infection, it is so far satisfactory to learn that there is no evidence to justify the belief that pollution is the direct cause. But pollution in various forms continues to be the greatest danger to freshwater fisheries, and the report indicates that it may prevent not merely their development but also their very existence throughout the country. Unfortunately this urgent question, which alike affects the water supply, the health of the inhabitants, and the amenities of rural life, is too frequently misrepresented as an effort to impede the progress of industry for the sake of a few fish. But the real difficulty is financial. The report admits quite frankly that the prevention of pollution costs money. While theoretically all harmful waste products are amenable to treatment, in practice many of them cannot be treated at reasonable cost. It cannot be too widely known that the Ministry has no authority to take direct action for the prevention of pollution; such statutory powers as exist are possessed by Fishery Boards and individuals; but it is understood that the Ministry has in the press a further report from its Standing Committee on River Pollution, and another opportunity, therefore, will shortly occur to deal with that aspect of the matter.

"Stylishly Stout"

Once upon a time there was a young bachelor (now not unknown to fame) who told the manservant at his chambers that he was going to be married. The man looked at him gravely, but not unkindly. Then he said : "I hope the lady "is stock size, sir." Only that—a skimpy measure in words; but what stock size in forms of congratulation could have conveyed so much genuine good will to one who was not then immoderately well-off ? Those were the days when ready-made dress knew at most three stock sizes The unseen and awful powers which rule the clothes of women had settled that every woman ought to be one of three shapes. If she was not, it was her own fault and she must pay for being singular. It was a Draconian rule. When ZEUXIS wanted perfection he was allowed five damsels from whom to study it. The costumiers demanded their sort of perfection of every woman. Small, medium, or "outsize," she must still be cut to their pattern, cast in their mould. If she was so, or very nearly so, she could dress inexpensively—at the extra cost, perhaps, of a little discomfort or of some clever work with the scissors and thread. If she were not, if she exceeded either extreme, or fitted midway between two of the stock sizes, or dared to have any personal peculiarity in figure, so much the worse for her—and for him who had to pay for her made-to-measure clothes !

All that is changing rapidly. The powers have looked down in condescension on the needs of mundane dwellers ; and the mediators, the salesmen, have wrung from them many gracious concessions to human weakness. It has been a delicate affair ; because, though the powers were strict, their decrees were always carried out without offending against personal pride. Madam never objects to being told that her hands or her feet are really so small that only a girls' size can fit them ; but when Madam has to be told that she is too short for any grown-up woman's dress, or that she is too fat for even outsize (and such truths as these had somehow to be conveyed in the old days), there is need for extreme caution. "Hush, my dear sir—nobody's "fat or old at Ba-ath," said Mr. Angelo Cyrus Bantam when Mr. Pickwick had applied those epithets to the Dowager Lady Snuphanuph. Nobody's fat in a dressmaker's. But salesmanship has been equal to the task. We have before us on one sheet an eleven of fashion-plates—every one different from the others, but as smart-looking a team as ever took the field or the carpet. And with what dexterity, what delicacy is the naming done ! "Size C. When Madam is très petite"—the courtly little touch of French—it is like whispering "mignonne," "petit chou," in her shell-like ear—she cannot possibly be offended at being thus informed that she is almost absurdly tiny. Take the other extreme: "Size L. Just that extra length needed by "many"—and the word "gawk" may henceforth perish from our speech. "Size D. For "the Very Chic," and "Size E. The ideal figure "of to-day"—charming new terms for what we suspect to be the old stock sizes, small and medium, now threatened with some little measure of commonplaceness compared with the new and distinctive stock sizes. But "outsize" was always the greatest difficulty, and here the art of salesmanship has won its finest new triumphs. It is ready for any Dowager Lady Snuphanuph; it would be ready for the Princess Huncamunca herself. "Size SS. The American Short "Stout": that, indeed, baffles us. Is it for American ladies only, for whom, of course, it is enough to be American with any sort of figure ? Or is it for Englishwomen who adore anything American so fondly that they had rather be short and stout with New York or Boston than, in spite of all temptation, remain Englishwomen and be "Size F. Just a little "extra fullness," or "Size P. Our Well-Propor-"tioned Outsize," or "Size H. The Elegant Out-"size" ? But the greater the difficulty, the subtler grows the art. "Size M. The Queenly "Size" is good; but better still, subtlest and sweetest compliment perhaps of all, is "Size G. "Our Stylishly Stout." To be stout with honour, candidly, gladly, proudly stout—stylishly stout ! It is a masterpiece. It is even, perhaps, better than an almost defiantly clever escape from a trap. "Size K. No one need "despair being fitted." In the picture she does not look deformed. She is not so tall as L nor so stout (stylishly stout, of course) as G. What secret lies hidden behind her majestic calm ? When she goes into a shop will a whisper run round : "Size K" ? Even if she has to breathe the words herself, that is better than waiting to be measured and then—as she would have been in old days—politely but definitely told that for ready-made purposes she is a monster. Salesmanship, in fact, has not only won for woman the right to be any size and shape she pleases : it has presented the language with a new code of description, which is so apt and so concise that it may be commended earnestly to the consideration of our novelists.

VALUATIONS FOR INCOME-TAX

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Following upon the letter which appeared in your issue of the 18th inst., it is interesting to note that yesterday the Right Hon. George Lambert, M.P., asked "Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, if his Department is taking steps to use the information furnished by the recent Rating and Valuation Act for the purposes of assessment to income-tax." The Chancellor replied :—

"Yes, Sir, under the provisions of Section 43 (2) of the Rating and Valuation Act, 1925, inspectors of taxes are empowered to obtain copies of, and extracts from, Valuation Lists."

So that's that!

Early last year the Financial Secretary to the Treasury provided an official communication, widely used by the Conservative Headquarters, in which it was stated that "A valuation for the purposes of Schedule A would require special legislation and is an entirely separate question." Mr. Winston Churchill also stated when the Bill was before Parliament that it would not be used for the purposes of Schedule A. Nevertheless, we find in the reply given by the present Chancellor of the Exchequer that provisions were incorporated into the Rating and Valuation Act, 1925, in order to do the very thing which the Financial Secretary to the Treasury and Mr. Winston Churchill stated emphatically it would not do. Surely taxpayers have a right to an explanation from Mr. Winston Churchill and his colleague. The experience of your correspondent "Nemo" is, I am afraid, likely to prove typical.

Yours truly,
A. LANCASTER SMITH.

Arcot-chambers, Sidmouth, Devon, Feb. 21.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE

AUSTRALIAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN COURTS

OUT-OF-DATE EQUIPMENT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The letter which you published last Saturday under the title "Imperial Institute," referring to the displays in the Australian and South African Courts, and comparing these adversely with the "well-arranged exhibits, fascinating dioramas, beautifully designed and modelled, giving a vivid idea of the country and subject chosen," found in many of the other Courts, calls for some explanation.

I am well aware of the unsatisfactory condition of the Australian and South African Courts in these Galleries. Unfortunately, neither of the Governments of those two Dominions has, so far, found it possible to provide the money to enable me to rearrange their Courts on the system initiated four years ago. Without a special grant of at least £2,000 in each case we are unable to undertake this much-needed work.

The Canadian Court was equally out of date, but is now being re-equipped on a special grant provided by that Government last autumn, and will, I hope, be reopened to the public in the early summer.

That our new system has won the appreciation of the public is proved by the steady increase in the number of visitors to these galleries. The figures this year show a rise of 25 per cent. over those in the corresponding weeks of 1929. Moreover I understand from the Board of Education that a close investigation lately undertaken into the teaching of Empire geography throughout the country has shown in no uncertain way the practical educational value of the rearrangement of our galleries.

I feel confident that it will not be long before we receive the necessary cooperation of both the Australian and South African Governments in the re-equipment of their respective Courts.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
W. T. FURSE, Director.

Imperial Institute, S.W.7, Feb. 24.

THE PACT AND THE COVENANT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. Kerr raises in substance two points :—

1. Is it desirable to insert the provisions of the Pact of Paris into the Covenant so that the provisions of the latter document, including its sanctions, will be applicable to a breach of the former ?

2. Will it displease the Americans if we do so ?

As to the second question I do not believe that anyone, not even Mr. Kerr, is capable of forming a trustworthy judgment as to the reaction of proceedings at Geneva on American opinion. For the League to refrain from taking a course otherwise desirable because it is thought that it may not be popular on the other side of the Atlantic is not only undignified but foolish. To convey the impression that the League is dependent on American approval is as likely to discourage as to encourage American support. The only sound policy for the League is to go on with its work as well as it can without perpetually looking over its shoulder to see what is thought about it across the Atlantic.

The other question is much more difficult. I feel very strongly the argument against extending the responsibilities of this country. On the other hand I feel not less strongly the vital importance of peace to us, and therefore the vital importance of securing the full operation of the Pact of Paris as well as of the Covenant. To secure that result is certainly worth running some risk. Would applying the machinery and sanctions of the Covenant to the Pact of Paris make it more likely that it would be observed ? Why not ? Ten years of experience have shown us that on the whole the system of the Covenant works well. Why should it not work equally well if extended to include the obligations of the Pact of Paris ? True, the Covenant system has not yet been fully tested. It may break down under the stress of a quarrel between Great Powers. But if it does it will assuredly break down because one or other of the parties will, irrespective of their obligations, seek the advantage of a sudden attack. The testing time will come long before the delays provided for in the Covenant have expired. It is inconceivable that the nations, having kept the peace for six or nine months after the quarrel has become acute, should think it intolerable to do so after that period is over. And yet, so long as the possibility of war as the arbiter of national quarrels is accepted, so long is it going to envenom all international relations. That, indeed, is the justification for the Pact of Paris; and since the nations of the world have agreed on those grounds to accept its obligations, it is surely a mistaken policy to treat them as less binding than those under the Covenant. What exactly ought to be done is another question—the question, in fact, which the Geneva Committee is to consider.

Yours, &c.,
Geneva, Feb. 21. CECIL.

LORD BEAVERBROOK'S PARTY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—A by-election with a Conservative and a "United Empire" candidate in the field would open the eyes of those who have blindly deserted the Conservative Party to follow Lords Beaverbrook and Rothermere. The larger the poll of the new party the nearer would it come to defeating its own object.

At best a by-election would establish the unity of the Conservative Party. At worst it would conspicuously show the folly of splitting the vote of those who seek freer trade within the Empire.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN S. P. MELLOR, Prospective Conservative Candidate for the Luton Division of Bedfordshire.

1, Embankment-gardens, S.W.3, Feb. 24.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I attach copy of a letter which I have addressed to Lord Beaverbrook as one of the 200,000 signatories to his United Empire Crusade.

Yours faithfully,
B. O. MARCH, Major.

Chancton Cottage, Hengistbury-road, Southbourne, Hants, Feb. 20.

Lord Beaverbrook, Empire Crusade Office, London, W.C.2.

Sir,—As one of those who joined your Empire Crusade as a foundation member, and who was very willing to devote himself to the cause of Empire Free Trade so long as your campaign represented a movement only, I wish to dissociate myself entirely from the so-called United Empire Party. I think that I share the opinion of most Englishmen who have the best interests of the Empire at heart in regarding the formation of a new party (however excellent its motives) at this juncture as inviting an irreparable breach in the one breakwater that exists against the disruptive forces that threaten us.—I am, Sir, yours faithfully, B. O. MARCH, Major. Feb. 20.

HOW TO CATCH MONKEYS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—When in South Africa many years ago I was told how to catch baboon.

A pannikin of well-sweetened rum was placed upon the ground, then one or two men dipped their fingers in it and sucked them, smacked their lips, repeated the process, and by every pantomimic gesture proclaimed that it was good. After they had gone away the monkeys would come down from the rocks and follow suit. Their appreciation was whole-hearted, and in a short time confused and docile creatures could be led wherever their captors wished.

Though a drunken monkey has a bad head next day and holds it pathetically in its hands, this means might be an easier and kinder way of catching those who escape than chasing the poor frightened little beasts over chimney pots, and in and out of the bushes in Regent's Park.

I am, Sir, &c.,
E. MILLICENT JACKSON.

Ashover, Chesterfield, Feb. 22.

A PUPIL OF THE SOVIET

I.—THE ROAD TO MOSCOW

A PERSONAL RECORD

In a series of three articles, the first of which is published below, an Indian, who as a student of Communism passed through the University of the East at Moscow, recounts his impressions and experiences. He is now lecturer in Pushtu at the London School of Oriental Studies.

(By Abdul Qadir Khan)

The Foreign Secretary, when recently asked whether he was aware that Indian students and students from other parts of the British Empire were being trained in revolutionary propaganda in Soviet Russian colleges, could give the House of Commons very little information on the subject. Since diplomatic relations with Russia have been resumed on the basis of a pledge that Moscow will abstain from revolutionary propaganda in the British Empire, I feel that I may now break the self-imposed silence of some years to relate my personal experiences as an Indian student in Moscow of Bolshevist doctrines and methods.

Like my father, I had from childhood a strong desire to travel, and in particular to see the hidden lands of Central Asia. Under the

impetus of a Moslem politico-religious movement, which for a time greatly stirred the Indian Moslems in the days of the Caliphate agitation, I was a voluntary exile from India. Unforeseen circumstances compelled me to spend rather more than two years in Russia, and for six months of that time I was a student at the University of the East in Moscow.

I was born at Peshawar, where my father was a civil officer of Government. In 1920, while I was still in my teens, I was lecturer in Pushtu and Hindustani to the R.A.F. officers stationed at the Military Staff College, Mhow, Central India. During a visit to Bombay I came under the influence of the Caliphatist agitation of the Ali brothers, and I was one of the relatively few educated men who joined the Hijrat (religious immigration to a Moslem country) as a protest against the severe Allied proposals for the Peace Treaty with Turkey. We were told that we should be welcomed in Afghanistan and find opportunities of usefulness. It is well known how bitterly those expectations were disappointed, and what hardships were endured by the immigrants. In all 23,000 Moslems, mostly from Sind and the Frontier province, left their homes to suffer poverty, hunger, and exhaustion, and some at least to perish.

THROUGH THE KHYBER

The *qafila* or party of which I was a member was about 800 strong, two-thirds of them on foot, and the more prominent men, with the women and children, in tongas. We left Peshawar in July, 1920, and journeyed through the Khyber to Jalalabad, where we were received by his present Afghan Majesty, Mohamed Nadir Shah, then Minister for War. Within eight days we reached Kabul, where the Afghan Foreign Office had made arrangements for our stay, and King Amanullah Khan received us in person. Every few days a fresh *qafila* arrived, and the problem of what to do with so large an influx, consisting mostly of peasants who had disposed of their land and movable property for little or nothing, became serious. Under the chairmanship of Shah Wali Khan, now the Afghan Minister in London, a committee of the Muhajirin (religious immigrants), with one or two Afghan officers, was formed to make arrangements for the welfare and distribution of the newcomers. Economically Afghanistan is undeveloped, and, though due efforts were made for our welfare, it was soon found necessary to send urgent requests to the Hijrat leaders in India to stop the flow of immigrants. The desire of King Amanullah and his officers to be kind to their co-religionists from India was manifest; but official good will could not take the place of employment. As day after day passed in idleness the fervour of many pilgrims waned, and there grew a restless yearning either to return to their homes or to seek some suitable work farther afield.

Accordingly it was decided that a deputation of the principal Muhajirin should go into Central Asia to ascertain what opportunities there might be to reach Asiatic Turkey by that route, in the hope of settling under the authority of that great Moslem soldier, Ghazi Mustapha Kemal Pasha. The Russian authorities showed no unwillingness to admit the deputation, of which I was a member, within their territory ; but, owing to the Basmachi movement to overthrow the Soviet régime in Central Asia, we could not proceed by the Oxus route, and had to travel through Balkh, and finally to cross the frontier at Takhta Bazar. The consequence was that we had 20 days of arduous riding through the mighty passes of the Hindu Kush.

We were well received by the Russian border authorities, and we noted the elaborate military arrangements to guard the south-eastern frontier of Soviet Turkestan. Heavy artillery and aircraft of some of the latest designs reinforced the large garrisons of the Red Army, with up-to-date mechanized transport arrangements. We were generally impressed by coming into contact again with the conveniences and appliances of modern civilization, which, after all, had been bestowed upon this isolated region by the much-contemned Tsarist régime. Travel was now by railway, which would have been comfortable but for the various difficulties confronting the Soviet authorities, in consequence of the unrest of the Moslem tribes and the lack of trained *personnel* and of efficient mechanical equipment on the railways.

TASHKENT

We were well received at Merv, Bokhara, and Tashkent, the capital of Russian Turkestan. Here we stayed for some time at Induskai-dom (India House), which had in former days been the Bokharan Embassy.

Tashkent is divided into two parts—the old Turki City and the modern town built by the Tsarist Government, the latter elaborately planned with broad streets and parks. It is the greatest military centre of the Red Army in the East, being the headquarters of the Turkestan Commander-in-Chief. All over the town artillery, cavalry, and aircraft maintain the authority of the Soviet. It may be recalled that early in 1920 it was the cooperation of the

Red Army with the Jadidis (revolutionaries) in Bokhara which brought about the defeat and flight to Afghanistan of the Amir of Bokhara. All the emirites and khanates of Khiva, Kokand, and Bokhara are now under the dominance of Moscow through the power of the Red Army in Turkestan.

Less than 15 years ago a busy centre of trade and fashion, Tashkent is now the headquarters of Red militarism in Asia. The rich khans and merchants have been executed or have fled. Their property has been confiscated and the poverty-stricken refugees are scattered in Russia, Afghanistan, and India, and some even in Europe. The dreaded Peter, chief of the Turkestan Cheka, organized such a reign of terror that no counter-revolutionary plot could raise its head. It is significant of the importance attached to Turkestan at the Kremlin that, when the Basmachi revolt became serious, Kameneff, the War Commissar, went himself to Turkestan to direct the Red forces in Ferghana.

The old town, a mile and a half from the modern Tashkent, is inhabited by Uzbeks, Turcomans, Tajiks, and Sarts, all devout Moslems; so the Mosque and Madrassa still play a prominent part in their lives. The streets are narrow and not very clean. Here, and to a less degree in modern Tashkent, there was much underground resentment, particularly on the part of the religious section of the Turkis. What struck me most in Central Asia was the complete isolation of the people from the outside world. No news of what was happening elsewhere could be received save through official sources. There was no public Press or expression of opinion. The reports issued by the State departments consisted of highly coloured and inflammatory Soviet propaganda. Their effect in demoralizing the spirit of the people can be imagined. No one was allowed to keep gold or other coins and no one could go about the town without having a prapuska (passport) issued by the political section of the Cheka. To win over the people the Soviet enlisted the services of some so-called Mullahs, who preached that Communism stood for the same principles as Islamic teaching, and therefore Moslems should show no hostility to it and should welcome that form of government.

THE REVOLUTIONARY ROY

At India House we met several Indian revolutionaries, the most prominent of them being the notorious M. M. Roy. He is a tall, slim man with dark Bengali features and burning eyes, rather handsome and with a certain grace. He wore a short beard and moustache, cut French fashion, but afterwards, in order to go to Germany on a propaganda mission, he shaved his beard. Self-important and ill-tempered in discussion, he was often vehement in seeking to impose his opinion upon others. He was not on very good terms with the Indian Moslem revolutionaries in Tashkent, or, as I subsequently learned, with the Berlin group of Indian revolutionaries who came on a special mission to Moscow. When I first met him he had succeeded in giving a fairly good impression of his abilities to the Russian authorities. He was very jealous of his new position as Indian member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, and hated the possibility of being replaced by some other Indian. He frankly admitted to us that his idealism was based on a materialistic conception of life. Once, when discussing with us the prospects of individual workers for Communism, he said:—"Whatever may happen, so far as I am concerned, I left India because my prospects there were those of being only a clerk. Who would not exchange such obscurity for a world revolution which may bring prospects of leadership of the movement in India?"

I was at a meeting at Tashkent when a resolution was carried against Roy's advice. He threw down his hat in anger and left the room, indignantly calling the audience a pack of fools. In so far as his Communistic convictions were honest, he derived them mainly from his gifted Californian wife, Evelyn Roy, a former friend and colleague of the late Lala Lajpat Rai. She was very enthusiastic on such subjects as the fuller emancipation of the women of India, and she looked forward eagerly to a revolution in that country, of which she had no personal knowledge; but later she grew tired of the Indian revolutionaries abroad, and complained bitterly that they were never united in their aims, that they were jealous and suspicious of each other, and could not work together. It must be said that Roy, with all his faults, showed himself a courageous and determined man and was sufficiently open-minded to include in his close and constant studies of the situation, not only revolutionary matter, but also the detailed official reports of Indian Administration.

We were well looked after at Tashkent and given a fair amount of freedom, but I retain to this day on my person evidence of the stern discipline and ruthlessness of the Soviet régime. In company with several others from India House, I watched a fire at the railway station after seeing the well-equipped Soviet propaganda train, with its cinema, wireless, and other apparatus, pass through. I incidentally told our interpreter that I carried a few gold coins, and he replied that this was a serious offence. On his advice, instead of passing through the station barrier, where I should have been questioned, I was making my exit with him and others over a wall when the armed sentry, without any warning, fired at us, and I was wounded in the right leg. I fell helpless, and for the next six weeks was in hospital. Other batches of young Muhajirin arrived, and arrangements were made to form a military school for them at Tashkent. On my recovery, with two other young Indians, I was directed to go to Moscow, accompanied by Roy. On our five days' train journey *via* Orenberg and Samara we saw evidence that the country was suffering from severe famine.

(To be continued)

INSURANCE STRIKE ENDED

PROPOSALS ACCEPTED BY AGENTS

The result was announced last night of the ballot which has been taken among the 3,000 agents of the Co-operative Insurance Society who have been on strike. Approximately 2,000 agents voted in favour of accepting the proposals and about 600 against.

The necessary majority having been obtained, the strike was declared at an end and messages were sent by the National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers to the agents requesting them to resume work. An official of the union stated that the agents had secured concessions on all the points in dispute except one.

The proposals submitted to the agents were agreed to as a result of a conference in London between representatives of the union, a committee of the Trades Union Congress, and representatives of the Co-operative Insurance Society.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION AND DARWIN'S HOUSE

The British Association for the Advancement of Science was summoned at Bromley (Kent) yesterday for the non-payment of rates on Downe House, Charles Darwin's old home at Downe, Kent. Mr. Weller, who appeared for the Bromley Rural District Council, said that points of law were involved and counsel had been instructed on both sides. The case was adjourned for a week. Downe House was presented to the British Association by Mr. Buckston Browne as a national memorial to the great naturalist, and was opened last June by Sir Arthur Keith.

MR. BALDWIN ON NEW PARTY

EMPIRE FREE TRADE POLICY

APPEAL TO CONSERVATIVES

The following statement, made by Mr. Baldwin in an interview with the editor of *Home and Empire*, the new 1d. monthly journal of the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations, appears in the March issue published to-day:—

In the first place (said Mr. Baldwin) I must ask you, for the sake of clearness, to allow me to give my own definite meaning to a phrase that is in danger of becoming a vague rallying cry and even a catchword. I interpret Empire free trade as meaning the economic unity of the British Empire, enjoying free trade within its own territories and supported by tariffs, where necessary, against the rest of the world. So interpreted, I hold Empire free trade as an ideal for which every Unionist should work. It is the goal towards which we must travel. It is our ultimate aim.

As a practical policy, however, Empire free trade is impossible to-day, and no responsible statesman could go to the country and tell the electorate that it would be introduced if he were returned to power. It cannot be done. The Dominions won't have it—they have said so in the clearest terms. Canada and Australia, for example, are self-governing countries, each with its own protectionist policy which, for the present, it refuses to alter, and only within the last few weeks responsible political leaders in both these Dominions have stated categorically that "free trade within the Empire is impossible."

In face of such declarations from Dominion statesmen—declarations in which there is complete unanimity—no political party in this country can honestly adopt Empire free trade at a platform on which to fight the next General Election. We must not forget that the Dominions, with complete fiscal autonomy, are to-day engaged in creating and expanding their manufacturing industries behind their own tariff walls. We might prefer that they should be content to produce food and raw materials and to buy their manufactured goods from us, but that is beside the point. They have decided to become manufacturing nations on a basis of protective duties, and on that fact alone any immediate policy of Empire free trade crashes at the outset.

CROWN COLONIES

I see the suggestion has been made that in practice Empire free trade might begin with the Crown Colonies and the Protectorates as distinct from the Dominions. I feel that the suggestion is based on a misapprehension. It is true that the Colonies are under the direction of Whitehall, but they have their own Legislative Assemblies, and their revenues are almost entirely raised—and can only be raised in most cases—by taxes on goods entering or leaving their ports. Unlike ourselves, the Crown Colonies cannot raise money by means of income-tax, and if we forced Empire free trade upon them it would put them in a state of bankruptcy. Then we have many treaty obligations with foreign countries which provide for equality of treatment in regard to imports into certain of their Colonies and ours. From these arrangements we reap substantial advantages of particular value to our home manufacturers. Such advantages would have to be surrendered. The Mandated Territories again present even more serious difficulties in the application of a partial policy of Empire free trade.

While I am compelled in all honesty to point out these obstacles, do not imagine that they weaken my devotion to what is a great Unionist ideal. But I insist on facing facts, and the facts tell me that Empire free trade cannot be put into practice to-day. Nevertheless, Empire free trade is the ultimate vision of Empire which we can all keep before our eyes, and I am convinced that the policy of the Unionist Party is the only business-like method with which to start the journey towards our great ideal. This policy embraces

SAFEGUARDING
IMPERIAL PREFERENCE
IMPERIAL RATIONALIZATION
IMPERIAL COOPERATION

In the first place, if unemployment is to be reduced and the standard of life among our workers maintained and raised, it is essential that our industries should be so safeguarded that they can compete on equal terms in our home market with their foreign competitors. In the second place, the extension of Imperial preference, wherever our Dominions are prepared to cooperate with us, offers a means of approaching our ideal step by step. Thirdly, the new idea of Imperial rationalization will bring our Empire industries together for their mutual benefit in such a way that their experience is likely to draw them gradually nearer the Empire free trade ideal.

I am satisfied, therefore, that our policy of safeguarding, combined with Empire development and cooperation, will prove the truth of what I said at Belfast:—"Free trade within the Empire is a great ideal; freer trade within the Empire is practical politics."

I see that Lord Beaverbrook has taken upon himself the responsibility of the leadership of a new political body called the United Empire Party. This can only be regarded as a most regrettable step, which can do nothing but harm to the cause we all have at heart. As a propagandist Lord Beaverbrook might have done a great work for the Empire. As the leader of a new party in this country he may undo much of the good work that has been done during the last few years. If he establishes a new political organization and attracts some measure of support, he will have succeeded, to a greater or less extent, in achieving a split in the Unionist ranks. In other words, he may weaken and even disable the only party which can lead the country along the road toward our common goal.

CONFUSION OF ISSUE

Such a split in the Unionist Party would cheer our opponents, both Liberal and Socialist. Its first result would be to destroy any hope of making an approach during the next few years towards Empire free trade. Its second result would be to hand over the destinies of our country to a Socialist Government with a clear majority in the House of Commons. Make no mistake about it—a new party breaking up the united ranks of Unionism means Socialism at Westminster and no Empire free trade. Lord Beaverbrook, I am sure, knows that his policy is repudiated by the political leaders in all our Dominions, Canada, Australia, and South Africa reject it as impracticable and impossible. In the circumstances it can only confuse the issue in our home politics and present the Socialists with what they will welcome as an unexpected chance of winning the next General Election.

Speaking as the leader of the Conservative and Unionist Party, it is on national grounds that I appeal to our supporters to stand together and work for the practical policy of safeguarding, Imperial preference, and Imperial development.

CRUSADERS AND THE PARTY

The following statement was issued yesterday by Lord Beaverbrook:—

"My attention has been called to a statement of Mr. J. C. C. Davidson that large numbers of Empire Crusaders have withdrawn from membership because they disapprove of the formation of the United Empire Party. Up to midday on Monday we received notice of 304 withdrawals out of 200,000 members, and, although we gave notice that our lists closed last Tuesday, we have received, in the same period, 20,000 applications for membership."

Lord Brownlow, in a statement issued yesterday, said:—"If the present cleavage of opinion with regard to Empire fiscal unity is allowed to spread there must be a serious danger of a definite split in the Conservative Party. . . . I therefore venture to suggest that a meeting of the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations should be summoned immediately with a view to elaborating an Empire fiscal policy which will unite all shades of opinion in the party and which will maintain its unity and increase its fighting strength."

MR. COOK AND THE MINES BILL

NO FURTHER COMPROMISE WITH LIBERALS

Mr. A. J. Cook, addressing an I.L.P. meeting at Carlisle last night, said that if there was any further attempt to compromise with Mr. Lloyd George and the Liberals on the Coal Mines Bill, 43 miners' representatives in the House of Commons would vote against the Bill. It was time for them to say to Mr. MacDonald: "Don't be driven any further by Lloyd George."

He believed that the time had come when the working classes would not accept compromise on principles that were so vital to them. Let Mr. Lloyd George do his worst. He (Mr. Cook) felt sure that the Government would not compromise one iota. But if Mr. Lloyd George and the Liberals voted against Part I. of the Bill, and, by getting the Tories into the same lobby, defeated the Government, then there would be a fight.

THE GOVERNMENT AND RUSSIA

MR. MACDONALD'S LETTER

The Prime Minister has sent the following letter to a correspondent who wrote to him on the subject of religious persecution in Russia:—

10, Downing-street,
Whitehall.

Dear Sir,—Your letter on Russia, being so unlike the others sent to me on the same subject, inasmuch as it is a reasoned case, deserves a reply. As you say, the Government is much concerned with what is going on. We cannot say that we have got the facts. News supplied from Riga should not be believed until corroborated; a good part of the statements which have done duty from time to time have been proved to be false. The history of religion in Russia, however, is unfortunately full of the records of persecution. Persecution has never, in one way or another, been absent from Russian religious life, and the revolutionary mentality which generations of oppression have created has all the characteristics of narrowness and violence of purpose. It is an active will riding rough shod and cruelly over every obstacle real or imaginary. To my colleagues as to myself religious persecution is hateful. We have inherited that hate from our own stock, and are not likely to be indifferent to any persecution in any part of the world or in any time either past or present.

That is not the question at issue. Rather have we to consider what we can do. You refer to our diplomatic recognition of the Russian State. That was decided upon on purely practical and political grounds, and was given, as always has been, and must be, the case, without reference to internal beliefs or policies. No one laid down that principle more clearly than Lord Salisbury, and an agitation inspired by politics as much as by religious toleration must not deflect any Government from pursuing the ordinary rules of international relationships and prudence. We have recognized Russia diplomatically because we believe that that is for the general good, however intricate and troublesome the immediate problems may be. To outlaw a country is not to make it amenable to world opinion, but the opposite. Even now you must see that the tone and temper of the agitation are hardening rather than softening the heart of the Russian Government, and are giving it an opportunity of persuading its own people—however erroneously—that this is all a part of the conspiracy of other Governments to begin a war against the Soviet Government. The position in Russia gives a great opportunity for this kind of reply, which, though absolutely groundless, has to be considered, not in the frame of mind of excited demonstrations held here, but objectively in relation to Russian conditions.

To assume that the Government is indifferent is neither fair nor honest. The country knows quite well that we are not indifferent. The only question is what are the facts and what are our opportunities and how can they best be used. It would be the easiest thing in the world to act in such a way as would add to the inflictions which Christians in Russia may have to endure. That we shall avoid whatever the agitation may be.

I am, yours very sincerely,
J. Ramsay MacDonald.

SKILLED WORK FOR SKILLED MEN

MR. THOMAS ON SOLUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Mr. J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal, speaking at the annual banquet of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce last night, referred to the unemployment problem and said:—

"One has only to visit the British Industries Fair and see the skilled genius exhibited there to realize how ridiculous is the theory unfortunately held by a large number of people in this country that either a Government or a municipality can solve the problem of unemployment."

The task confronting the country was not to provide mere temporary expedients. That only added to the dead weight capital of the country and made it more difficult to combat. The problem was to see how far we could organize, mobilize, influence, and help trade and commerce to provide work for skilled hands in occupations that they were best fitted to fill.

What was the basic cause of our grave unemployment to-day? The ordinary man in the street did not understand that the cotton manufacturer in Lancashire bought his raw cotton on a gold standard, paid for his labour on a gold standard, paid for his shipmen on a gold standard, and then suddenly had to sell in the market on a silver standard depreciated 40 per cent. That was his difficulty. How many people understood the position of the men who bought cotton and suddenly the raw material dropped. The purchaser of manufactured goods waited until he was certain that bottom was reached. That was true of every raw material, and the world, including ourselves, was suffering at this moment because the bottom had dropped out of the basic raw material.

So far as the skill of our manufacturers and our workmen were concerned we bowed to nobody in the world. We had established in this country a standard of living second to none in the world, and every one would desire that standard to be maintained. We were, however, competing with standards of living infinitely lower than ours. Therefore what we were faced with at this moment was not merely to find temporary expedients, for if the solution of the unemployed problem was merely to find temporary work that would not be a difficult task. Our problem was to find work in their particular vocations for skilled men and women who could do their job better than any other job in the world.

How could the Government help? For any Government merely to take the responsibility of assuming that they could provide the work was not only fallacious but humbug. The Government might transfer their responsibility and say, "We by the mere expenditure of public money will supply the substitute." All experience proved that that could not be done. For a Government to ignore the facts that taxation and any burden on industry must further handicap those who were already competing in difficult circumstances would be false to any true recognition of the facts.

"OVERDOING PESSIMISM"

We were overdoing pessimism. It was a profound mistake to advertise that we were down and out and it was not true. Within a month of the end of the financial year the Government was faced with a burden and liability that it was not responsible for. If there was a deficit it would not be of their making.

The problem boiled down to how could the Government help export trade. No artificial means, whether it was trade facilities, bank facilities, or tariffs, could in the end be a substitute for efficiency. The figures for unemployment were appalling, and if he were to be judged by mere mathematical calculations week by week, then he was a failure. But he did not want the nation to be judged by any such artificial test.

"I am applying myself to a long-range policy. I am certain no artificial means can solve the problem. I am certain that the mere spending of millions of pounds instead of solving the problem will aggravate it. That is why I am applying myself to each industry separately, keeping in mind that the same solution is not applicable to all industries. What may help one will not necessarily help another.

"I am going through all industries. In some there are too many units and not unity, in others there are obsolete methods that must be scrapped, in others there is out-of-date machinery which must be substituted, and in others there is too much watered capital, which must be squeezed out. There are a hundred and one things all of which must be tackled and my job is to try and tackle them in a practical way. I have even got to agree to rationalization; that I know will add to the unemployment figure, and I agree to it because I believe the end will justify it.

"But in spite of the figures, in spite of all the abuse, I still say I am optimistic. I believe that raw materials which, after all, are the fundamental cause of our position, have touched bottom. As business men you know that you do not usually buy on a falling market and when stability has been reached then you start to buy, and I believe stability has been reached."

CHISWICK FACTORY FIRE

Fire broke out at the factory of Lisle Stanley (Heels), Ltd., in Waldeck-road, Chiswick, at about 10.30 last night, and the flames quickly spread among the timber and other materials used in the manufacture of heels for women's shoes. Before the fire could be got under control by the Chiswick and Brentford Fire Brigades shortly before midnight the building had been burnt out.

LLOYD'S REGISTER

WITHDRAWAL OF SURVEYORS FROM RUSSIA

An official statement in the following terms was issued yesterday by Lloyd's Register of Shipping:—

"The fact that the Committee of Lloyd's Register of Shipping have arranged for the society's surveyors in Russia to be withdrawn from that country appears to have given rise to some misunderstanding on the subject.

"The Committee therefore think it desirable to explain that the withdrawal in question has been decided upon in the ordinary course of the society's business, in consequence of the approaching completion of the series of vessels, the construction of which the society agreed to supervise with a view to their classification in Lloyd's Register Book.

"A number of vessels have already been completed and some of the surveyors have already been withdrawn, and when the whole of the vessels are finished the remaining surveyors will also be withdrawn. The decision of the Committee in this matter has no political significance whatever."

Our Shipping Correspondent writes:—

The above official statement is the first reference which has been made in *The Times* to the withdrawal of the surveyors of Lloyd's Register from Russia.

When the Soviet Government decided four years ago on a shipbuilding programme mainly of cargo vessels, including some for the timber trade, arrangements were made for the more important of the ships to be built under the supervision of surveyors to Lloyd's Register in order that the vessels might receive the classification of the society. As this building programme is now being brought to a close—about two dozen vessels are known to have been built under the supervision of Lloyd's Register—the surveyors are being withdrawn, and when the last of the four remaining vessels to be built in accordance with the programme are completed the last of the surveyors are to leave Russia. There have been in Russia during the last four years six surveyors of the Register, who have been stationed at Leningrad in the north and Nicolaief in the south.

The arrangements entered into with the Register have enabled a number of the ships to be accorded the classification of 100 A1. The value of the classification in international commerce is due to the knowledge of the high standards of construction and materials which the surveyors of Lloyd's Register require and to the recognition that the surveyors are entirely independent of local or national influences. They are directly responsible for their work to the committee of the Register. The advantages of the expert and independent supervision by the surveyors would have been recognized by the Soviet authorities when they made the arrangements with Lloyd's Register in January, 1926.

Russia is now the only country in which there are no agents of the Corporation of Lloyd's, which is quite distinct from Lloyd's Register of Shipping. The duties of Lloyd's agents, who are appointed throughout the world, include the reporting of movements of shipping and the facilitating of the insurance arrangements in the event of claims respecting ships and goods covered in the British markets.

BROMLEY AND ITS NEIGHBOURS

PROPOSED EXTENSION OF BOROUGH

Bromley Town Council have now given notice officially that they have applied to the Minister of Health for a Provisional Order under section 54 of the Local Government Act, 1888, to alter the boundaries of the borough so as to include parts of the parishes of Keston, Hayes, Farnborough, and West Wickham in the Rural District of Bromley.

Correspondence between the Bromley Corporation and the Kent County Council has shed further light on the matter. The clerk of the county council, writing on behalf of the county committee who recently held the triple inquiry into the applications of the Bromley Rural District Council, Chislehurst Urban District Council, and Beckenham Urban District Council for orders under section 57 of the Local Government Act, 1888, stated that the committee felt if the town council took the action they contemplated a position which was already difficult would be complicated, and unnecessarily so, in view of the statements of the chairman that the triple inquiry could not take the place of the procedure under Clause 46 of the 1929 Act (the general review of areas in the county). The committee did not agree that later they refused to say whether they would adhere to their previous statements or not, and they could not believe the town council intended to associate themselves with the demand of counsel at the inquiries, which (in the opinion of the committee) virtually inferred they were going back from the authoritative statements already made.

The Town Clerk of Bromley in his reply to the Kent County Council pointed out it had never been the desire of the Bromley Corporation to complicate matters, but they were compelled to take the action they did in making application for a Provisional Order by reason of the fact that, notwithstanding all Bromley's representations that no order should be made in respect of the rural district until after the general review of the county, and notwithstanding the undertaking given at the Chislehurst inquiry that such would be the case, the county committee would not confirm that undertaking on the last day of the inquiry, when counsel, on behalf of the Bromley rural district, asked for an immediate order.

In a further letter the Kent County Council stated they were about to take steps to review the areas of county districts under the 1929 Act, and they asked the corporation to formulate and submit to the county council any proposals they might desire to make for consideration in conjunction with the proposals of the councils of neighbouring areas.

The answer of the corporation is to forward the suggestions as outlined in the memorial for a Provisional Order to extend the boundaries of the borough, with such adjustments as may more appropriately be considered in the general review.

NEIGHBOURING DISTRICTS

It is not proposed by Bromley to include either the whole of Keston or the whole of Hayes in the new borough boundary. A portion of Keston on the east side would go to Downe, and a portion of Hayes in the north-west corner would go to West Wickham. It is proposed to include in the borough a small part of West Wickham and a slice of Farnborough. The scheme would mean a rearrangement of wards in the borough, and Keston and Hayes would have three representatives on the town council.

In the event of the boundaries of the borough being extended as proposed, the residents in the added area would enjoy the advantages of the borough's public services and amenities, and there would be no differential rate. Bromley's rate of 9s. 9d. bears a favourable comparison with the rates of the other parishes concerned.

Meanwhile the Commissioners who held the triple inquiry have recommended that a new urban district be formed, consisting of the Chislehurst Urban District (excepting part of the parish in the Petts Wood direction) and the Sidcup Urban District with some neighbouring parishes, and that a portion of the Bromley Rural District be constituted an urban district. They also recommended that the application of the Beckenham Urban District Council for the inclusion of the parish of West Wickham within the Beckenham Urban District be deferred and dealt with under the review of county districts.

No orders are being made at present, but the recommendations are being referred to the County District Sub-committee of the Parliamentary Committee with an instruction to proceed at once with the review of that portion of the county in which these local government bodies are interested, and to present its report before proceeding to consider the remainder of the county.

The Commissioners are of opinion that the new urban districts proposed in their recommendations will form good local government units which could be readily and economically administered, and which would have sufficient financial means for the councils concerned to carry out their duties in a satisfactory manner.

Mr. F. V. Creed, Town Clerk of the St. Pancras Vestry and Council, is retiring on June 30. He has been an official since 1885.

EXPLOSION IN YORKSHIRE PIT

SEVERAL MINERS INJURED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SHEFFIELD, Feb. 24

Several miners were injured to-night in a pit explosion at Wath Main Colliery, Wath. The cause is, at the moment, not clear, as it occurred in a distant part of the pit, about four miles from the pit-head.

Soon after the explosion the general manager, Mr. H. G. Ashland, with the manager, Mr. C. Martin, and the assistant managers, Mr. C. Cook and Mr. A. Fairhurst, descended the pit to direct rescue operations. Three men were brought out injured, two only slightly and able to go home. The third was taken to Mexborough Hospital suffering from shock.

It is believed that other miners are still below, but the number is not known. Immediately after the accident the men in all parts of the pit except the affected area were brought to the top, and other precautionary measures were taken.

Feb. 25, 12.45 a.m.

Rescue parties are still searching in the pit, where it is believed that five men are entombed, though the fact is not confirmed.

OBITUARY

THE THAKORE SAHEB OF RAJKOT

His Highness Sir Lakhaji Raj Bavaji Raj, K.C.I.E., the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot, Kathiawar, has died at his capital, at the age of 44. A typical Jadaja Rajput, he held the warm affection of his people, and exercised a genial hospitality, which was the more constant since his capital is the headquarters of the Agent to the Governor-General for the Western Indian States, and is therefore much visited by brother Princes and British and Indian administrators.

Born on December 17, 1885, the Thakore Saheb succeeded as a minor on April 16, 1890. He was educated at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, and thereafter spent two years in military training in the Imperial Cadet Corps formed by Lord Curzon. He was invested with full powers in October, 1907, and his rule from that time forward was enlightened and progressive. In 1910 he established a State Council, comprising the heads of departments, with a view to securing co-ordination and more efficiency in administration. In the same year he established a State bank, which has given a steady impetus to the development of trade and industry. It was his custom to give the cultivators ready access in winter tours, and also to meet them at Rajkot twice a year at the Khedu Maha Sabha, when agricultural problems were discussed. In 1923 the Thakore Saheb inaugurated the People's Representative Assembly, consisting of 90 members drawn from all classes of his subjects. He was created a K.C.I.E. in 1918, and was a member of the Chamber of Princes in his own right. He is succeeded by his elder son, Kumar Shri Dharmendra Singhji, who completed his education in this country.

THE REV. FRANK M. SMITH

The Rev. Frank M. Smith, who died at Catford on February 20, at the age of 83, had had a career of 63 years' service in the Nonconformist cause in London. His unwavering faith and kindliness were an inspiration to all who came in contact with him during his long ministry, which, in addition to Baptist pastorates at Barnsbury, Hornsey Rise, Peckham Rye, Brixton, and latterly at Catford, took him to many quarters of England and Ireland, and to Canada. One of Spurgeon's first students, his was the possibly unique distinction of having four sons also in the Baptist ministry, and three daughters engaged in medical missionary work abroad. He was a former Moderator of the Home Counties Baptist Association. A memorial service at the Peckham Rye Tabernacle (which he built) to-morrow will be followed by interment at the Camberwell Borough Cemetery, Honor Oak, S.E., where for 27 years he was chaplain. Though at times arduous, this was always a form of service near to his heart. He had the gift of a never-failing sympathy in the bereavement of others, and the personal note of his ministration—both here and at the Lewisham Guardians' Hospital, where he was also chaplain—will linger long in the memory of the thousands whom he comforted in sorrow. He died, as he would have wished, still in office.

MR. C. WILLIAMSON MILNE

Mr. Wilson Taylor writes:—

Mr. Charles Williamson Milne, who died suddenly last week, will be remembered chiefly as the founder of the Bath Club in Dover-street. It was he who conceived the idea of a club in London of which the principal amenities should be a swimming bath and a Turkish bath on the lines of the Arlington Club which flourished in Glasgow, his native city. In 1892 he came to live in London in connexion with insurance and accountancy business, and with the help of Mr. Herbert Gladstone (now Lord Gladstone) as chairman, and of the present Lord Joicey, he arranged for the purchase of the town house of the late Lord Abergavenny in Dover-street, with the stables in Berkeley-street, that thoroughfare being then little more than a mews.

The difficulties of starting such an enterprise in those days were enormous, and it is entirely due to Mr. Milne's energy and perseverance that the club that he had long envisaged ultimately took shape and opened its doors to its members in 1894. If its birth had called for all the business acumen that Mr. Milne could muster, its early years were those of anxiety and suspense. The reconstruction of an old house to club requirements was not effected easily, and for a time the club was closed on account of some defects in the walls. It survived these trials, and shortly afterwards Lord Desborough (then Mr. W. H. Grenfell, M.P.) accepted the presidency and also became chairman. In securing this fine sportsman Mr. Milne again showed his native shrewdness, and, relinquishing to other hands the more active part in the management he had taken during the formation of the club, he loyally supported by his constant attendance and counsel to the day of his death all efforts to further its interests. The history of the club since those early days is another story, but Mr. Milne had the satisfaction of seeing in his lifetime the institution which he had founded merely as an auxiliary to the old-established West End clubs become in its turn one of the leading clubs of London.

To this tribute to his genius for foreseeing the need of a club of this character may I add a word of what I feel were his personal qualities? He was a kind and generous man, of an emphatically genial manner and with a capacity for genuine friendship. He was never defeated by adverse circumstances, and in times of anxiety he exhibited courage and resource. A confirmed optimist and endowed with a practical mind, he had a directness of expression which always carried the conviction that what he said he most sincerely felt. His work for boys' clubs and Scottish charities is well known, and he rendered personal service with cheerful alacrity and the warmest sympathy.

The funeral will be at Kensal Green to-day (Tuesday) at 2.45, after service at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Ealing, at 2 o'clock.

MR. FRANK BOND

A correspondent writes:—

May one who had the good fortune to begin his career as a schoolmaster under Mr. Frank Bond (an old Brasenose man), who died suddenly on Saturday, bear grateful testimony to his fine qualities? As headmaster of Lake House Preparatory School, Bexhill, from which he only retired last year, he aimed rather at sending to the public schools boys of sterling character than at winning scholarship successes. Perhaps the secret of his success was that he was a father to the boys first and only secondly a headmaster; the school was a large, happy home. His own motto, which he himself faithfully observed, was "Example, not Precept," and he taught his boys, above all, consideration for the feelings of other people and a high sense of loyalty and truth. As a teacher he was excellent in making a boy use and develop his mother-wit. With an old-fashioned reserve in many matters, he had a strong sense of fun and was always very human. Grateful for services rendered to himself, he never advertised his own good deeds, but no man was more practically sympathetic and generous with his purse or more faithfully did his duty to his neighbour in distress. As a magistrate he was admirable, his sense of justice being coupled with an appreciation of the circumstances of the poorer offenders, and he did much to temper the decisions of the Bench. He had also done good service on the borough council and had been mayor twice.

THE WEATHER

RATHER UNSETTLED

Meteorological Office, Feb. 24

General Inference from Observations at 6 p.m.—An anticyclone over the Baltic is giving way, while a trough of low pressure off our Western seaboard is advancing eastward. Weather will be cloudy generally, with rain soon coming to Western Ireland and Western Scotland, and this rain is likely to extend slowly eastward.

Forecasts for To-day

London, England, S.E., E., Midlands, E.—Moderate to fresh easterly winds, becoming southerly; cloudy, some rain perhaps later; rather low to moderate temperature.

England, S.W., N.W., Wales.—Fresh southerly winds; cloudy, some rain; Midlands, W., N., south-easterly to strong at times; moderate temperature.

England, N.E., Scotland, S.E.—Fresh south-easterly to southerly winds, strong at times; cloudy, some rain later; rather low to moderate temperature.

Scotland, S.W., W., N.W., Mid., N.E., Isle of Man, Orkneys and Shetlands, Ireland.—Fresh to strong south-easterly to southerly winds; stronger at times in exposed places; cloudy, some rain; moderate temperature.

Further Outlook.—Unsettled.

SEA PASSAGES

English Channel (East) (crossings from Southampton, Newhaven, and Weymouth).—Fresh south-easterly to southerly winds, strong at times; cloudy, some rain perhaps later; sea rather rough. Straits of Dover.—Moderate to fresh easterly to south-easterly winds; cloudy; sea moderate to rather rough.

FLYING PROSPECTS

Air Routes (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Wind east to south-east, about 10 m.p.h. at surface and 20 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. Weather mainly cloudy, with slight local snow or sleet showers. Visibility 500 yards locally early, improving to 2-5 miles in most places.

Sun rises, 6.57 a.m.; sets, 5.30 p.m.
Moon rises, 6.22 a.m.; sets, 1.48 p.m.
New moon Friday.
Lighting-up time, 6 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 12.25 p.m. and 12.43 a.m. to-morrow.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Feb. 24, 6 p.m.

Weather was mainly fair, apart from slight showers of hail, sleet, or snow in many districts. Rainfall amounts did not exceed 1mm. (0.04in.). Sunshine amounts were mainly small, but south-east coastal districts had large amounts, Margate recording 7.8 hours, Ramsgate 6.8 hours, and Southend 5.5 hours. Temperatures were about or slightly below normal.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

Kensington Palace, Feb. 24, 6 p.m.—Bar., 1,022.7mb. (30.20in.), falling slowly; temp., 36.4deg.; humidity, 76 per cent.; wind, S.E., light; weather, cloudy.

Sunday, 6 p.m., to Monday, 9 a.m.—Min. temp., 35deg.; rainfall, nil.

Monday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Max. temp., 42deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 1.7hr.

FOREIGN WINTER RESORTS

The following reports of weather in Switzerland and Austria, compiled on the spot by members of the Ski Club of Great Britain, were received last evening (temperatures are Fahrenheit):—

Arosa.—Sun and frost; snow conditions rather difficult.
Chateau d'Oex.—Six inches of powder snow on crust.
Davos.—Sun and frost; light powder snow lying on crust.
Klosters.—Perfect conditions, sun, frost, and powder snow.
Morgins.—Clearing gradually; powder snow.
Mürren.—Sun and frost; 3in. of powder snow.
Saanenmoser.—Perfect conditions; sun, frost, and powder snow.
St. Anton am Arlberg.—Sun and frost; snow conditions rather difficult.
Villars.—Clouding up; good spring snow on south slopes.
Wengen.—Perfect conditions; sun, frost, and 6in. of powder snow.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.	Weather (Day)
	Hrs.	Min.	Deg.	Deg.	
Aberystwyth	3·0	—	34	40	Bright periods.
Bexhill	—	0·3	35	38	Dull, showery.
Berwick-o-T.	—	0·3	36	39	Dull, some sleet.
Bexhill	0·9	—	34	41	Cloudy.
Blackpool	0·3	—	34	38	Mainly dull.
Bognor Regis	1·8	1	33	40	Cloudy, snow.
Bmouth	0·8	—	29	40	Cloudy.
Bridlington	0·1	0·2	36	39	Dull, some rain.
Brighton	0·7	2	35	40	Cloudy, sleet.
Cheltenham	—	—	33	39	Dull.
Clacton	3·0	—	36	41	Bright periods.
Cleethorpes	0·1	—	35	39	Dull.
Colwyn Bay	0·4	—	34	39	Cloudy.
Cromer	0·1	—	35	38	Dull.
Deal	4·5	1	35	41	Fair.
Douglas	0·6	—	36	37	Cloudy.
Dovercourt	—	—	33	39	Dull.
Eastbourne	0·2	0·3	35	40	Dull, sleet early.
Exmouth	4·1	—	33	41	Fair.
Falmouth	—	—	35	40	Dull.
Fellstowe	2·6	—	35	41	Bright intervals.
Folkestone	4·2	—	34	41	Bright periods.
Guernsey	—	0·2	40	—	Dull, rain early.
Harrogate	1·1	—	33	37	Cloudy, some snow.
Hastings	2·0	0·3	34	41	Bright intervals.
Ilfracombe	0·1	—	35	40	Dull.
Ilkley	—	—	33	38	Dull, some snow.
Jersey	5·2	—	32	42	Fair, fog early.
Lerwick	—	—	40	41	Dull, rain later.
Littlehampton	2·0	—	36	40	Bright intervals.
Llandudno	0·7	—	35	38	Cloudy.
Lowestoft	0·7	—	34	38	Cloudy, drizzle.
Mablethorpe	1·2	—	36	39	Cloudy, some rain.
Maldon	3·6	—	35	41	Bright intervals.
Malvern	—	—	31	38	Dull.
Margate	7·8	—	34	41	Fine.
Morecambe	—	—	32

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Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, FEB. 24

His Excellency the Spanish Ambassador (Marquis de Merry del Val) was received in audience by The King this morning.

Mr. William Thorne, M.P., had the honour of being received by His Majesty when The King invested him with the Insignia of a Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

The Queen, accompanied by the Princess Mary (Countess of Harewood), and attended by the Dowager Countess of Airlie and Sir Harry Verney, honoured with Her presence a *matinée* in aid of The Royal Cambridge Home for Soldiers' Widows, at Kingston-on-Thames, which was given at the Aldwych Theatre this afternoon.

The Lord Marley and Admiral Sir Henry Campbell have succeeded the Lord Colebrooke and Major Sir Philip Hunloke as Lord and Groom in Waiting to His Majesty.

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, will accompany the Queen to the opening of the Red Cross Society Clinic for Rheumatism to-day, and will return to Goldsborough Hall this evening.

Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, celebrates the anniversary of her birthday to-day.

Prince and Princess Bismarck have returned to 56, Eaton-square from Germany.

The Duke of Leeds has arrived at Claridge's from the Continent.

Lady Ada Boyd will return to 23, Hill-street, Knightsbridge, on March 5 from the West Indies.

The Earl and Countess of Lichfield arrived at 2, Onslow-gardens yesterday, and will leave in the Mauretania for the United States on Thursday.

Louisa Countess of Antrim has gone abroad for several weeks.

Owing to absence abroad the Countess of Harrowby was unable to attend the requiem Mass for the Hon. Mrs. Codrington on Saturday.

Field-Marshal Viscount Plumer and Viscountess Plumer will return to 22, Ennismore-gardens about the middle of March from Santa Margherita.

Lady Evelyn Jones will return to 15, Cleveland-gardens on Monday from Cranmer Hall, Fakenham, Norfolk.

Lady Margaret Watney has arrived at 63, Cadogan-gardens from Cornbury Park. (Telephone, Sloane 4679.)

Lord Newborough has left 15, Bruton-street for Monte Carlo.

Lord and Lady Glenconner have returned to 76, Sloane-street from their villa at Cannes. Lady Glenconner will leave for Scotland on Friday.

Lord and Lady St. John of Bletso returned to 5, Ennismore-gardens on Sunday from Folkestone.

The Hon. Lady Barlow arrived at Browns Hotel yesterday for a few days.

The Hon. Imogen Rhys has returned to London from Rome.

The Hon. Francis and Mrs. Curzon returned to 41, Eaton-place on Sunday from the Continent.

Lady Pigott-Brown is giving a dance on Monday, May 26, for her daughter, Miss Pigott-Brown.

Lady Assheton-Smith has arrived at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath.

Sir Charles and Lady Addis will leave London on March 7 for Gibraltar, where they will remain for three weeks.

Mme. Masaryk will leave London early next week for Prague, where she will join the Czechoslovak Minister. They will both return to London at the end of next week.

Mrs. Stephen Pollen and Mrs. Percy Illingworth will give a dance on April 28, at 1, Hyde Park-gardens.

Mrs. Algernon Strickland has arrived at 21, Chesham-place, which she has taken for six weeks. (Telephone, Sloane 7318.)

Mrs. Barker-Hahlo has left for the West Indies, and will be away until April. No letters will be forwarded.

Mr. Edward Marjoribanks, M.P., has left 17A, Davies-street, W.1, and his permanent address is now 1, Victoria-square, S.W.1. (Telephone, Victoria 2387.)

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, has given her patronage to the *matinée* performance which Mrs. Stanley Baldwin is organizing for the provision of anæsthetics in maternity hospitals. The *matinée* performance will be held at the St. James's Theatre on April 1, when Miss Jean Cadell, with Mr. Athole Stewart and the original company, will give a performance of *Marigold*.

The French Ambassador and the Argentine Ambassador will be present to-day at a performance of *Sous le Genou des Amazones* by the King's College, Strand, French Society.

The Marchioness of Hartington is arranging a children's party at her house on March 1, from 4-6.30, in aid of the Invalid Children's Aid Association.

Three lectures on psychology will be given on February 28, March 14, and March 21 in aid of the Mayfair Union for the Care of Girls, of which Lady Cynthia Colville is chairman. The first and last lectures will be given at No. 11, Downing-street, by permission of Mrs. Philip Snowden, who will preside, and the second will be at 10, Gloucester-place, lent by the Countess of Lucan, when Lady Cynthia Colville will be in the chair.

Mr. Francis Toye will lecture to the British-Italian League, 74, Grosvenor-street, on Friday, February 28, at 5.15 p.m. The subject is "Verdi and his Earlier Operas." The chair will be taken by Comm. Luigi Villari.

MATINEE PERFORMANCE

The Queen was present at a special *matinée* performance of *A Night Like This*, which was given at the Aldwych Theatre yesterday in aid of the Royal Cambridge Home for Soldiers' Widows, Kingston-on-Thames. She was accompanied by Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, and a widow of the home presented her with a bouquet of shaded pink carnations on her arrival. The Queen wore a slate-blue coloured dress, a seal-skin coat collared with sable, and a toque to tone with the frock, and Princess Mary was in black.

During the first interval Field-Marshal Sir George Milne made a short speech, in which he announced that as a result of the *matinée* performance the Royal Cambridge Home would benefit by the sum of £1,260. The Marchioness of Cambridge, the Dowager Countess of Airlie, and Sir Harry Verney were also in the Royal box. The sale of programmes was organized by the Hon. Mrs. Charles Tufton, and those who helped her included:—

The Hon. Mrs. Thellusson, Mrs. Murray-Smith, Miss Averil Russell, Miss Rosemary Rose-Il, Miss Mary Birchall, Miss Joan Faudel-Phillips, Lady Mary Meade, Lady Elizabeth Yorke, Miss Marie Rathbael, Miss Angela Duncan, Miss Monica Durnford, Miss Nancy Brooke, Miss Joan Wyld, Miss Evelyn Mordaunt, Miss Elizabeth Veasey, and Miss Susan Tufton.

Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Block letters should be used for names and addresses.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

SIR HUBERT P. MURRAY AND MRS. ARTHUR VERNON

A marriage will shortly take place, in Sydney, between Sir J. Hubert P. Murray, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant Governor of Papua, and Mildred Blanche Bloomfield, widow of G. Arthur P. Vernon.

MR. T. W. M. WHITSON AND MISS E. F. MACKINLAY

The engagement is announced between Mr. T. W. Malcolm Whitson, second son of the Right Hon. Thomas B. Whitson, Lord Provost of Edinburgh, 27, Eglinton-crescent, and Edith Frances Mackinlay, second daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Charles Mackinlay, of Kynachan, Perthshire, and 4, Belford-park, Edinburgh.

LIEUT.-COMMANDER K. M. GREIG, R.N. (RETD.), AND MISS C. DE GROOT

The engagement is announced between Lieutenant-Commander K. M. Greig, Royal Navy (Retd.), and Celia De Groot, only daughter of Mrs. W. H. Green, of Maritzburg, South Africa.

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER G. E. GONIN, R.N. (RET.), AND MISS GROS

The engagement is announced between George Edmund, only son of Dr. Edmund Gonin, of Dunnings Croft, East Grinstead, and Natalie, daughter of Edward Gros, of Brooklyn, U.S.A., and niece of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Clark, of St. Wilfred's School, Hawkhurst.

MR. I. STRONG AND MISS J. BAKEWELL

The marriage of Mr. Ian Strong, Royal Artillery, and Miss Joan Bakewell will take place at Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, at 2.30 to-morrow (Wednesday), February 26.

MR. B. C. DUNFEE AND MISS F. FORDE

The engagement is announced between Beresford Clive Dunfee, third son of the late Colonel and Mrs. Vickers Dunfee, and Feodora (Jane Baxter), younger daughter of Mrs. Forde and the late Henry Bligh Forde.

MR. D. WHITE AND MISS SWEENEY

The engagement is announced between Denis, the third son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. White, of Old Garlands, Redhill, Surrey, and Monica Florence, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Sweeney, of Ardlethen, West Heath-avenue, N.W.11.

MR. J. RHODES AND MISS M. E. MOLLETT

The engagement is announced of James Rhodes, of 33, St. James's-square, W.11, and Margery Ethel, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Mollett, of 49, Marmora-road, S.E.22.

CHRISTENING

The Archbishop of York officiated at the christening, which took place yesterday at Bishopthorpe, York, of the infant son of Captain Francis and the Hon. Mrs. Egerton. The child received the names of David William. The godparents were Mr. Philip Hodgson, Major E. N. S. Crankshaw, and Lady Penrhyn.

FOREIGN RESORTS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS)

CAIRO, FEB. 15

The house-party at the Residency now includes Major-General the Hon. Edward and Mrs. Stuart-Wortley. The Countess of Malmesbury has left for Upper Egypt.

Lady Lubbock and Sir Murdoch and Lady Macdonald have arrived at the Continental-Savoy.

Sir Algernon and Lady Firth have been among arrivals at the Cataract Hotel, Aswan.

Sir Philip and Lady Stott, Brigadier-General and the Hon. Mrs. William Warner, and the Hon. Mrs. Gough have left Shellal for the Second Cataract.

Recent arrivals reported at the Grand Hotel, Khartoum, include Lady de Lisle, the Hon. J. Maclay, and Major-General Sir Richard Bannatine-Allason.

MENTON, FEB. 21

Preparations are being made for the annual carnival, which will celebrate its 50th anniversary on February 27, and the date for the battle of flowers has been fixed for March 11.

British yachts taking part in the International Regatta this week are:—Mr. B. Guinness's Quixie, Mrs. B. Guinness's Sonia, and Miss Guinness's Tanis. The annual Regatta Banquet was held at the Casino Municipal yesterday evening, and was attended by a large number of English visitors and local residents.

MONTE CARLO, FEB. 21

The Nice, Menton, and Monte Carlo branches of the British Legion were reviewed yesterday afternoon by Earl Jellicoe, who is at present the guest of Sir Harry Livesey on board the steam yacht Jeanette, in Monaco harbour.

Lord and Lady Cochrane of Cults have arrived, and are staying at the Riviera Palace Hotel. Lady Fulton, Sir Lenthal Cheatle, Lord Deramore, Lady Musgrave, Colonel and Mrs. R. Chaplin, Colonel and Mrs. Charles Lyon, and Mr. and Mrs. Guy Repton are also at the Riviera Palace.

LANSDOWNE HOUSE

PRIVATE VIEW OF THE SCULPTURE TO-DAY

Since the interest of the "Lansdowne Marbles," which, by the kindness of Lord Lansdowne, members of the National Art-Collections Fund are to be permitted to see to-day and the two following days, is historical, social, and "atmospheric"—as representing the taste of an 18th-century nobleman—rather than acutely artistic, a few words may be said about the circumstances of the collection and the place in which it is housed.

Lansdowne — formerly Shelburne — House was designed by Robert Adam for the Marquess of Bute, but was sold, unfinished, in 1765 to Lord Shelburne, who was created Marquess of Lansdowne in 1784. It is said that the house, which cost Lord Bute £25,000, was sold by him for £22,000. A week before he died, in 1804, Lord Lansdowne promised to publish the secret of the authorship of the "Letters of Junius," of which, as Lord Shelburne, he was believed by some to be part author, and it is therefore possible that the "Letters" were written at what is now Lansdowne House. More certainly oxygen was discovered there—on August 1, 1774, by Dr. Priestley, who was then librarian to Lord Shelburne.

As to the marbles themselves, the visitor must not expect to see undoubted works by Phidias, Polycelitus, and Praxiteles. What he will see is a very interesting collection of antiques in the setting for which they were assembled. Most of the more important works are in the sculpture gallery, built by Lord Bute as a music room and intended by Lord Shelbourne to be altered by Panini for its new purpose, which alteration was not carried out. They are arranged in alcoves in the two apsidal ends and in the adjoining vaulted loggia, a charming example of the work of Adam. Possibly the most important piece is the "Statue of Heracles," described as of the school, if not by the hand, of Lysippus, though it has been attributed to Scopas. At any rate, it is a powerful work, with the broad relation of planes characteristic of Greek sculpture. Other famous statues in the collection are "The Wounded Amazon," which has been claimed for Polycelitus; "Hermes," a replica of the Vatican figure; and a seated "Female Figure" of the Juno type, bearing some resemblance to the "Demeter" in the British Museum. The present head does not belong to the body, but the treatment of the drapery is remarkably fine. One of the most charming of the smaller pieces is a "Terminal Figure of a Girl," very severe in style, with the drapery in straight up and down folds, and there are several interesting fragments, such as "Fragment of an Attic Sepulchral Relief," with a Greek inscription above a female head, and "An Attic Relief of Athene Nike," possibly fifth century B.C. The marbles were collected with the aid of Gavin Hamilton, the Scottish painter, who first excavated the site of Hadrian's Villa.

DINNERS AND RECEPTIONS

MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR HENDERSON

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Arthur Henderson, gave a dinner last night at the Foreign Office in honour of the Delegates to the Naval Conference. In addition to the Delegates, the following guests were invited:—

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, Sir Austen Chamberlain, Lord Sankey, Lord Parmoor, the Speaker of the House of Commons, Mr. J. H. Thomas, Lord Thomson, Lord Passfield, Mr. J. R. Clynes, Mr. Thomas Shaw, Mr. W. Adamson, Mr. Philip Snowden, Sir Charles Trevelyan, Mr. Noel Buxton, Mr. W. Graham, Mr. A. Greenwood, Mr. G. Lansbury, Miss Margaret Bondfield, Colonel Sir Maurice Hankey, Sir Robert Vansittart, the Lord Mayor of London, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Madden, Sir William Jowitt, Sir Victor Wellesley, Sir Hubert Montgomery, Sir Harry Batterbee, Mr. Lancelot Oliphant, Mr. G. M. Gillett, M.P., Mr. Hugh Dalton, M.P., Mr. G. C. Upcott, Mr. G. A. Mounsey, Sir Arthur Willert, Mr. W. Malkin, the Hon. A. Cadogan, Mr. W. H. Selby, Mr. R. L. Craigie, Professor Noel Baker, M.P., Mr. M. MacDonald, M.P., Mr. W. Henderson, M.P., Mr. A. Henderson, M.P., Mr. Stanley Gledhill, Major E. Crankshaw, Mr. N. Ronald, and Mr. R. G. Leigh.

Mrs. Arthur Henderson gave a dinner party last night to the wives and daughters of the delegates to the Naval Conference at No. 10, Downing-street, lent by the Prime Minister and Miss MacDonald. The following were invited:—

Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, Mrs. Charles G. Dawes, Mrs. Charles F. Adams, Mrs. Joseph T. Robinson, Mrs. David A. Reed, Mrs. Hugh S. Gibson, Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow, Miss Morrow, Mrs. Ralston, Mme. Pietri, Mme. de Fleuriau, Mrs. Wedgwood Benn, Mrs. Alexander, Miss Alexander, Lady Chatterjee, Mrs. Smiddy, Miss Smiddy, Mme. Grandi, Baroness Acton, Lady Takarabe, Mme. Matsudaira, Mrs. Wilford, Miss Wilford, Mrs. to Water, Miss MacDonald, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Clynes, Miss Clynes, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Adamson, Lady Parmoor, Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Snowden, Mrs. Noel Buxton, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Greenwood, Mrs. Lansbury, Lady Trevelyan, Lady Hankey, the Lady Mayoress, Lady Jowitt, Miss Sankey, Mrs. Dalton, Mrs. Stanley Gledhill, and Mrs. Selby.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Henderson held a reception last night at the Foreign Office in honour of the delegates to the Naval Conference. There was a very large attendance, which included the delegates and members of the Diplomatic Corps.

THE ESTONIAN CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES

The Estonian Chargé d'Affaires and Mme. Möllerson held a reception for the Estonian Colony at the Legation yesterday afternoon from 4 to 7 on the occasion of the anniversary of Estonian Independence. M. Ludwig Jucht and M. Georges Boulanger, who are at present playing at Claridge's, gave selections from Estonian music.

Among those present were the Finnish Minister and Mme. Saastamoinen, the Latvian Minister and Mme. Vesmans, the Finnish Military Attaché, M. and Mme. Valikangas, M. Ekis, Sir Alexander Wright, Brigadier-General A. Burt, Mr. William Whyte, Squadron-Leader Collier, and M. and Mme. Ojanson.

LUNCHEON

THE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR

The Italian Ambassador was honoured yesterday at luncheon at 20, Grosvenor-square by the presence of the Duke of Spoleto.

His other guests included:—

Sir Charles Close, President of the Royal Geographical Society; Lord Edward Gleichen, Admiral Buzzanti, Admiral Baron Acton, Sir Maurice de Bunsen, Sir Rennell Rodd, Major-General Sir Percy Cox, Admiral Sir William Goodenough, Sir Francis Younghusband, Rear-Admiral H. P. Douglas, Brigadier E. M. Jack, Mr. Edward Arnold, Signor Rosso, Signor Buti, Signor Mameli, Captain Pini, Captain Count Sommati, Captain Count Reinert Biscia, Mr. Francis Rodd, Professor Desio, Prince Pignatelli, and Signor Nonis.

CHARITY BALL

The Earl and Countess of Denbigh received the guests last night at a ball at the Hotel Cecil in aid of the Crusade of Rescue and Homes for Destitute Children. Among the guests were:—

The Polish Ambassador, the Duchess of Norfolk, Prince and Princess Reginald de Croy, Lord and Lady Leigh, Lady Mary Dormer, Mr. Henry Normen, Mrs. Robert Emmett, Mrs. Cameron Head (whose party included the Earl and Countess of Galloway, and the Hon. Michael and Mrs. Scott), and the Countess of Gainsborough.

LADIES' CARLTON CLUB

NEW PREMISES AT HYDE PARK CORNER

The Ladies' Carlton Club will move to-morrow from its old quarters in Chesterfield-gardens into new premises at Hyde Park Corner. The house in which the late Lord Iveagh lived and the one next to it have been converted to the needs of a big club, with little disturbance of their main features. On the second floor some bedrooms have been sub-divided to make smaller bedrooms, but the large rooms on the two lower floors have not been much altered.

The club has in itself nearly all the facilities it needs for the more serious as well as the social side of its work. It has a lecture room with accommodation for 300 people. A squash rackets court has been built, and a swimming pool, 90ft. long, is being constructed below a garage which has room for 50 cars.

For general purposes the club has three main rooms—a dining-room in which 300 may be served, a drawing-room on the ground floor with big windows looking out towards the Green Park and furnished in pink and soft blue; and above this an Italian drawing-room, which is decorated in old gold and bronze.

A special room is set apart for the use of the junior members, admitted at special rates of subscription between the ages of 17 and 25. A private drawing-room is reserved for the use of members only, and there are also a rest room, card room, members' dining-room, for use when the big hall is used for the entertainment of visitors, and several lounges and smoking-rooms.

The residential part of the club includes 50 bedrooms and 10 suites. Many of the windows of these look out across the great circus at Hyde Park Corner, and the remainder look into the quieter thoroughfare of Halkin-street. Two of the suites are intended as permanent residences and may be taken for a year. The others may be rented for a quarter, and members may occupy the ordinary bedrooms for a fortnight at a time.

The club at present has a membership of over 2,000 and has set itself a limit of 2,500.

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

The REV. VINCENT MACBETH, curate of Colwyn Bay, has been appointed vicar of Pitstone, Buckinghamshire.

The King has approved the appointment of the REV. C. PAUL GLIDDON, curate at Oxted, as vicar of Cinderford, Glos.

At St. Michael's, Cornhill, Canon Elliott, of St. Paul's Cathedral, will begin on Ash Wednesday at 1.15 a course of sermons entitled "A plain man looks at life." The course will be continued on the Wednesdays in Lent at 1.15 p.m.

The committee of the Poor Clergy Relief Corporation have distributed this month £923 to clergymen and the widows and orphan daughters of clergymen, in addition to gifts of clothing in 73 cases.

The Rev. J. W. Capron, vicar of Scarborough and rural dean, who, as reported in *The Times* last Saturday, has resigned, has done so owing to the strain of looking after a large parish (which has included the building of a new church). He is in good general health and hopes after a rest and holiday to return to work.

Mr. Herbert Leonard Collmann, who died on Sunday at the Old House, Hampton, after a short illness, was educated at St. Mark's School, Windsor, and was for some years assistant librarian at Windsor Castle. He was afterwards appointed librarian at the famous Christie Miller library at Burnham, Bucks, now dispersed, of which he prepared a catalogue. Mr. Collmann, who was the son of a former Inspector of the Palace at Windsor Castle, was a good cricketer, and played for both the Royal Household and the Windsor Home Park clubs.

LIMEKILNS

A LOST COASTAL INDUSTRY

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

To those who have seen lime used on the land in their younger days it would be a pleasure to see the limekilns at work again, with all their kindred services as of old. It would not only be putting valuable material into the farmers' hands, but would lessen the need of importation of foreign artificial manures and provide a clean and healthy work for men now unemployed, who would not need to be highly skilled so much as willing to put forth their best efforts.

In a single district, to go no farther than North Devon, the number of old limekilns that once were active enough is remarkable, although there is no local limestone. Nearly all these kilns were built as close to the river (here tidal) as possible, to allow the vessels and barges coming up alongside to discharge their cargo of limestone, and there was the coal to be fetched and put ashore, here again nearness to the water was imperative where possible. And, finally, when the lime was burnt and ready to send away, the vessels which carried it all round the Bristol Channel, north and south, up the Welsh Coast, over to Ireland, and round Land's End into the English Channel ports and harbours, doubtless at times over to the Continent, could be laid close to the kilns.

There seems to have been no great difficulty about the burning of the lime. The coal used was a special one called "cullum." It is said to be not unlike anthracite, and was used in the shape of "nuts," layers of this coal and limestone being placed alternately, and when the kiln was full, a furnace at the bottom was lit, which ignited the whole, gradually and in time burning the stone to the condition of lime. This, and the placing of the stone and coal so as to get them thoroughly burnt, were probably the only skilled parts of the business of lime burning, and there must be still old men who could teach any younger men to carry on the craft.

There being no limestone or coal in the country under consideration, the question of how and where it was to be got became vital. All material would be waterborne. The most satisfactory way was for the smaller vessels of Appledore, Bideford, Barnstaple, and Braunton to fetch from the small harbours or rivers or creeks, or any place in the Bristol Channel at which limestone could be quarried, and bring it back to Appledore and neighbourhood. As the land came more and more under cultivation, so more lime and limestone was required, there being no other besides stable or crewyard manure available; and with increasing need the number of transport vessels grew largely until there was a considerable fleet of old brigs, topsail schooners, sloops—anything that could go to sea—belonging to the district. Though it seems incredible, it was a frequent thing for each or any of these old vessels to make five, or occasionally six, return voyages a week in fine weather; and when it is remembered that each trip meant sailing across the Bristol Channel to the Welsh coast, getting aboard a cargo of limestone, sailing back, getting alongside the limekiln where it was wanted, and there discharging and off to sea again, this could only be done by very hard work.

When the vessels had got across to where they were bound for, which would be either the quarry or a quay or other place to which the stone had been brought, they always found the limestone ready stacked and waiting to be put on board. The quarrying had been done by the local people in the neighbourhood during times of the year when there was not much other work on hand. Quite likely the quarry people helped put it on board also, thus assisting the crew and enabling them to hurry off to sea with their cargo and make a quick return voyage for more. Crowding on all sail, she would soon be back in Appledore river, sailing up to the kiln where the stone was wanted, or just as often mooring in favourable spots in the harbour, where they pitched the stone overboard in heaps to lie on the sand until required, when small rowing barges came down, loaded up, and took it away. Thus there was never any lack of freights for local vessels, big or little—given favourable weather. They could, and did, continue to bring over cargoes of limestone, pitching it overboard in selected spots until these heaps were so high that the tides did not flow over them, being also so long as to make big banks. Such a heap was formed inside Skern, where portions of it remain to this day, and Appledore fishermen still go down occasionally to dig the old deposits from under the sand which now covers it.

Rapid unloading necessitated much labour, which was profitable not only to Appledore but to the adjacent townships, whence came many men as well as women to share in the work and wages. The women were employed, some inside the hold, some higher up on stages, passing up the stones from hand to hand to those on deck, until, reaching the ship's side, they went overboard to swell the growing heap. There are still recollections of big strong women who could do a great day's work, champions of their sex.

Another branch of this traffic was fetching the coal for burning the lime. The Cullum was fetched from South Wales by local vessels. It is said that some vessels did nothing else, there being much rivalry between them, and great risks run in bad weather. In the limestone carrying there were always about 30 local vessels running, and with coal perhaps a dozen more, and with other forms of merchandise very many more—it is difficult to say how many; but it must have been a large fleet, and in fine weather and on the first of the ebb there were rarely less than 40 or 50 local vessels going to sea over the Bar—while to-day if two or three go to sea at the same time it is a noticeable event.

For one or two centuries, and probably more, Appledore has been noted for the ship-repairing yards, and, being a place for moderate prices, vessels have come here from all parts, the Clyde, Mersey, London, and even the Continent, for repairs. When ready to sail it was a general custom to ballast the ship with limestone to go to a port where a freight awaited her. At that time there was also the usual demand for smaller ships like brigs and schooners for the local traffic, and all this created skilled employment. It was a heyday for the dockyards, shipwrights, mast, spar, and block makers, boat builders, rope makers, chain and anchor smiths.

Here then, even in this corner of England, is a real opportunity to find employment for perhaps 3,000 or 4,000 people. The kilns could soon be repaired and others built; the vessels are still in existence, and there are sailor men now upon the dole who would be only too glad to have the chance to sail them. With such water and shipping facilities, the Appledore district could produce more lime than could be absorbed locally, but there must be also other localities where, as farmers say, "the land is thirsting for lime!"

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

ESTATE OF SIR THOMAS WILTON

SIR THOMAS WILTON, J.P., of Inverness, Hayton Vale, near Newton Abbot, chairman of Renwick, Wilton and Co., Limited, the Pensford and Bromley Collieries, Limited, and the Devon Dock Pier and Steamship Company, died on November 11, aged 68, leaving estate of the gross value of £100,481, with net personalty £95,374. He gives:—

£100 each to the Wilton Memorial Fund, Dartmouth, the Dartmouth Cottage Hospital, and the Dartmouth and Kingswear Nursing Association; £300 to Mabel Grace Scott, secretary; £50 to S. E. Galpin, clerk; and the following legacies to persons if still in the employ of himself or of Renwick, Wilton and Co., Limited, namely—£100 each to J. F. Searle, Nellie Widdicombe, maid, Lucy Herniman, maid, and Ernest Brian; £50 each to William Gale, chauffeur, and Albert Beard, clerk; and £25 to Sidney Roberts, gardener.

SIR JAMES THOMSON, K.C.S.I., I.C.S., of Torrington House, St. Albans, a member of the Council of India 1908-1915, who died on December 28, aged 81, left estate of the gross value of £24,059, with net personalty £23,789.

LADY MARY ALICE DE SALIS, of Bishops Mead, near Taunton, wife of the Bishop of Taunton, and a daughter of the sixth Earl of Macclesfield, died on January 11, leaving £10,803 gross, with net personalty £10,665.

MRS. EMMA MARTHA AGGATHA (or EMMA MARTHA) OGILVIE, of Lawford Place, Manningtree, Essex, and of Morpeth-mansions, Ashley-place, Westminster, S.W., who died on January 10, widow of C. P. Ogilvie, left estate of the gross value of £66,981, with net personalty £59,211. She left:—

£150 to her old servant, Harry Rolfe; £30 to Mrs. Seager, formerly in her employ; £100 each to her old servant, Gertrude Goodenham, of Ipswich, and her old servant, Minnie Seager; £300 to G. W. Runnacles, "as some mark of the great ability he has shown and the faithful service he has rendered to me"; £100 to each indoor servant of three years' service (in addition to any other bequest to them respectively); £1,000 to her "faithful" maid, Augusta Marie Bell, and £500 to her son, Campbell Bell; £500 to her maid, Daisy Warner; one year's wages to each of her outdoor servants of one year's service; £100 to her cowman, Barnes; £50 to Amanda Frost, district nurse at Manningtree; £500 to John William Percival, her late husband's "faithful" secretary.

£300 to the rector and churchwardens of the Parish Church of Manningtree, the income to be used for the maintenance and support of those in need in the parish; £300 for the payment of any charitable or benevolent subscriptions she was in the habit of paying; and to the rector and churchwardens of Lawford the club hall erected there by her late husband and two cottages adjoining, they to allow her old servant Rose Emmeney to have the use of one and her old servant Edward Gardiner and his wife the use of the other during their lives.

After other bequests the residue of the property as to one-third to Dr. Barnardo's Homes, the Church Missionary Society, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, the Church of England Waifs and Strays Society, and Chelmsford Diocesan Board of Finance for the augmentation of poor livings in the Diocese of Chelmsford.

MR. JAMES HUTCHISON, of Chilwell, Beeston, Notts, who died on December 4, left estate of the gross value of £7,942, with net personalty £7,865. He left:—

£250 each to Mary Morrison Adam, sister at Manchester Royal Infirmary; Miss Maybelle Tillet, nurse at Manchester Royal Infirmary; Miss Isabel May Ewins, matron of Barnes Convalescent Hospital, Cheadle, Cheshire; Miss Annie D. Davidson, sister at the said Convalescent Hospital; and Miss Olive J. Jolly, sister at the said Convalescent Hospital.

After other bequests the residue of the property to the Medical Faculty of Glasgow University, "my Alma Mater," to be used at their discretion, "but I suggest and would like the foundation of a competitive bursary or bursaries."

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
BAKER, Mr. Douglas Baxter, of Sudbury House, Hamilton-street and Union-street, Larkhall, ironmonger (personal estate)	£8,081
BOOTH, Mr. John (68), of Howden House, Silsden, Yorks, timber merchant and farmer (net personalty £1,870)	15,200
FENN, Mr. Robert, of Endcliffe Vale-road, Sheffield, formerly assistant physician to the Manchester Chest Hospital and medical officer to the Red Bank Medical Mission (net personalty £640)	1,630
FINLAY, Mr. James Fairbairn, C.S.I., I.C.S., retd. (77), of Dancsrood, Edgeborough-road, Guildford (net personalty £9,951)	13,567
GOOCH, Major John Sherlock, R.A., of Benacre Ranch, Crawford Bay, British Columbia	10,484
HACKBLOCK, Mr. Henry Charles, of Artillery-mansions, Victoria-street, S.W. (net personalty £9,683)	10,253
HOSE, Dr. Charles (66), of Redleaf, Riddlesdown-road, Purley, formerly Divisional Resident and a member of the Supreme Council of Sarawak (net personalty £924)	8,382
LANGLANDS, Mr. James Rae, of Balrae, Rosemount, Blairgowrie, late quarry master of Dundee (personal estate in Great Britain £17,092) (total value)	18,122
LAYCOCK, Mr. Albert Henry, of Church-street, Heckmondwike, Yorks, retired grocer (net personalty £13,156)	14,381
MACMAHON, Mr. Robert James, of Stranmillis-gardens, Belfast, retired master mariner (personal estate in Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	8,483
MASTERBROOK, Mr. George, of Courtenay View, Exbourne, Devon, retired baker and confectioner (net personalty £3,284)	4,350
MICHELL, Mr. George Burress (77), of Sackville-gardens, Hove, farmer, late a partner in the Steyning Brewery, Limited (net personalty £29,770)	33,746
MORLEY, Mr. George (56), of High-street, Market Drayton, Salop, chemist (net personalty £1,445)	8,492
RUSSELL, Mr. Francis Daniel, of Denmark-villas, Hove (unsettled) (net personalty £3,450)	9,004
TAYLOR, Mr. William Henry (78), of Park-avenue, Kingston-upon-Hull, house agent and valuer (net personalty £6,114)	30,353
UPCHER, Canon Abbot Roland (80), of Kirby Green, Kirby Cane, Norfolk (net personalty £753)	855
WADSWORTH, Mrs. Annie, of Ashmount House, Mansfield-road, Goole, Yorks, widow of Capt. F. Wadsworth (net personalty £12,685)	13,721
WALKER, Mr. Alfred (66), of Wellholme, Stanhope-avenue, Horsforth, Yorks (net personalty £10,297)	13,390
WALKER, Mr. William Thomas (75), of Valkyrie-road, Westcliff-on-Sea, commercial buyer, for over 50 years associated with the firm of Copestake, Crampton and Co., Ltd., Bow Churchyard, E.C. (net personalty £7,061)	8,274
WARDLEY, Mr. Alfred (72), of Hampstead-way, Golders Green, N.W.11, retired grocer (net personalty £3,827)	5,681
WIGHTWICK, Miss Julia Augusta, of Stondeigh, Old Dover-road, Canterbury (net personalty £10,443)	12,969

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY

The Queen, accompanied by the Duke of York, opens new Red Cross Society Clinic for the Treatment of Rheumatism, Peto-place, Regent's Park, 3.

Japan Society: Dinner to Japanese delegates of the London Naval Conference, May Fair Hotel, 7.30.

British Industries Fair at Olympia and Birmingham.

Royal Commission on Civil Service, Board of Trade, 10.30.

London County Council, 2.30.

League of Nations Union: Conference on World Aspects of Unemployment, 1930, London School of Economics, 10.15.

Conference of Poor Law and Public Assistance authorities, Guildhall.

Shire Horse Show, Royal Agricultural Hall.

Royal Horticultural Society: Show, 1.

Royal Institution: Sir William Bragg on "X-Ray Determination of the Structure of Cellulose," 5.15.

Royal Humane Society: Annual general court, Royal United Service Institution, Lord Inchcape presiding, 4.

Empire Press Union: Annual general meeting, Newspaper Proprietors' Association, 12.15.

Royal Society of Arts: Mr. Arthur W. Hill on "Scientific and Industrial Research in the British Empire," 4.30.

Royal Empire Society: Luncheon, Cannon Street Hotel, 1.

Sussex Eye Hospital: Annual meeting of governors, Hotel Metropole, Brighton, 3.30.

Lord Crawford and Balcarres on "Italian Art: Some Masterpieces in the Exhibition," in aid of the Y.W.C.A. Overseas, 27, Grosvenor-square, 5.30.

Anglo-Palestinian Club: Lord Headley on "England as a Modern Power," First Avenue Hotel, 8.30.

Incorporated Accountants' Students' Society: Mr. A. G. H. Dent on "Graphic Methods in Business," Incorporated Accountants' Hall.

London and Middlesex Archæological Society: Annual general meeting, Bishopsgate Institute, 4.

British Institute of Philosophical Studies: Professor Joseph Needham on "Religion and the Scientific Worker," Royal Society of Arts, 8.15.

Institution of Civil Engineers: Meeting, 6.

Jewish Historical Society of England: Dr. Cecil Roth on "The Marranos," City Literary Institute, 7.30.

Royal Anthropological Society: Mr. F. W. H. Migeod on "Primitive Pictorial Art in Africa at the Present Day," 8.30.

King's College: Professor Percy Dearmer on "Italian Painting," 5.30; Sir Bernard Pares on "Russian History from Peter the Great to 1861," 5.30; Dr. J. Krzyzanowski on "Two Modern Polish Novelists," 40, Torrington-square, 5.30.

Gresham Orders: Mr. Percival Gaskell on "Venetian Painting: Giorgione," 7.30; Sir H. Walford Davies on "Music," 6.

Miss Isabel Macdonald hostess at evening Musical Party, 10, Downing-street, in aid of Rebuilding Fund of Queen Charlotte's Hospital,

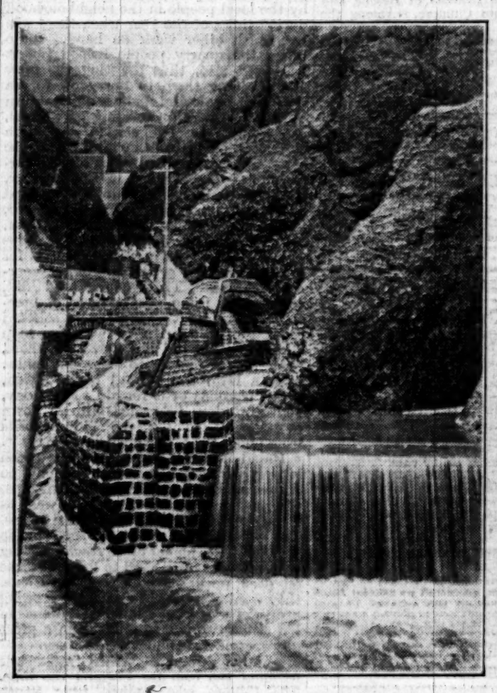
ENGLISH ART OF THE 18TH CENTURY: "CONVERSATION PIECES"

A COMING EXHIBITION.—To-day we reproduce four of the pictures that will be shown at the exhibition of "English Conversation Pieces of the 18th Century" at Sir Philip Sassoon's, 25, Park-lane, which opens on March 4. The first picture is "The Sitwell Family, 1787," by John Singleton Copley, R.A., lent by Mr. Osbert Sitwell. On the right is the "Melbourne and Milbanke Family Group" by George Stubbs, A.R.A., owned by Lady Desborough.

A PROTECTION FOR TRAM DRIVERS.—One of the new L.C.C. tramcars with glass screens to protect the drivers in bad weather. It was photographed passing the County Hall yesterday.

BEFORE THE FLOOD.—Two of the grotesquely modelled clay figures of women, discovered in primitive graves at Ur, which are described in an article on another page. They are thought to belong to a period before the Flood.

ZOFFANY AND GAINSBOROUGH.—Two more of the works that will be seen at the coming exhibition in Park-lane. On the left is "The Dutton Family" by Zoffany, lent by its American owner, Mr. Daniel Farr, and on the right is "Mr. and Mrs. Brown of Trent Hall" by Gainsborough, which belongs to Sir Philip Sassoon.



HEAVY RAINFALL AT ADEN.—The average annual rainfall at Aden is 2.97in., but in the early hours of January 26 about 4in. of rain fell, and another 3in. was recorded on January 29. The total rainfall since January 1 is over 10in. Our photograph shows the famous pre-Christian water-tanks overflowing after the heavy rainfall.

STUDENT LEADER'S RETURN.—Antonio Sbert, the student leader who was exiled during the Spanish Dictatorship, made a triumphal entry into Madrid on Saturday. He is seen speaking from the balcony of the University, to which he was escorted by a large body of students.

THE DEMONSTRATION IN MADRID.—A photograph showing the excited crowd of students who welcomed Antonio Sbert on his return from exile. After a crowded gathering in the University, attended by many professors as well as thousands of students, a banquet was held at which speeches were made in a heated political atmosphere.

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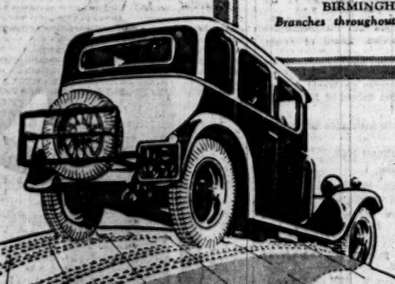

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Books of the Day

LORD COWDRAY

A GREAT CONTRACTOR

WEETMAN PEARSON, FIRST VISCOUNT COWDRAY. By J. A. SPENDER. (Cassell. 21s. net.)

Almost necessarily Mr. Spender's biography of Lord Cowdray is to a large extent a history of his firm, S. Pearson and Son, and an account of the civil engineering works it carried out, for Lord Cowdray's business was the predominant interest of his life, and in raising it from a comparatively small local concern into a huge organization international in the range of its operations he found his main occupation. It is true that for over a dozen years he sat as member for Colchester, and that his house was one of the chief centres of Liberal "party parties"; but, as Mr. Spender says, he could never be a good House of Commons man, and he felt Parliament to be "a weary business for a man of business who has work waiting for him at every hour of the day." Nor did the brief excursion he made into active politics during the War, when on the invitation of Mr. Lloyd George he became President of the Air Board, yield him much satisfaction; and though he had a great deal to do with framing the plans for the institution of an independent Air Ministry he was disappointed in the hope he had reason to entertain of being the first Air Minister.

The number and extent of the works executed by the firm—the contracts it had in hand simultaneously at the beginning of this century had a value of some £14,000,000—precluded Mr. Spender from attempting a description of all of them and obliged him to make a selection of typical examples. He devotes three chapters to sub-aqueous tunnelling—a class of work which was after Lord Cowdray's own heart and in which he was conspicuously successful—and describes the construction of the Hudson and East River tunnels at New York and the Blackwall tunnel under the Thames. Hydraulic work of another kind is the subject of the next chapter, which tells how S. Pearson and Son, by building the Grand Canal for the drainage of Mexico City, solved a problem which had baffled engineers for centuries. By a natural transition Mr. Spender then turns to the harbour works at Vera Cruz, since the difficulty of landing material at that port was one of the handicaps encountered in making the Grand Canal, and in the following chapter he describes the building, or rather the reconstruction, of the Tehuantepec Railway, with its necessary concomitant of the provision of properly equipped ports at its Atlantic and Pacific ends. This enterprise Pearson regarded as one of the greatest and most difficult of his achievements, and it is further noteworthy in that his interest in it did not cease with construction, since for a number of years he was its manager and part owner with the Mexican Government. After two interpolated chapters, one on the Dover harbour works and the other showing that even the Pearson firm did not always make a profit out of its contracts, Mr. Spender takes his readers back to Mexico and gives over 50 pages to Lord Cowdray's great oil adventure, which after various vicissitudes and threatenings of disaster turned out a triumphant success.

The last chapter of the book is entitled "Secrets of Success," and in it Mr. Spender embodies a few notes written by Lord Cowdray, who could with difficulty be persuaded to talk about himself. These notes are no doubt sound enough, but they scarcely account for the mastery of his job displayed by a man whose schooldays ended at the age of 16, who had no formal theoretical or technical education, and who received his practical training under a father whose judgment he apparently did not fully trust. He says that, "knowing my trade as very few know it, I was able to accept contracts and take up ventures that it would have been madness for others to do with inferior knowledge"; but the question still remains how he acquired that knowledge, and the only possible answer seems to be innate genius.

MR. VACHELL ON ENGLAND

THE BEST OF ENGLAND. By HORACE ANNESLEY VACHELL. (Faber and Faber. 10s. 6d. net.)

This is a book which should be assured an honoured place on the shelves of every sportsman and of many whose interest in their country is wholly unconnected with its sport. For though what is "best" in the author's opinion is largely composed of sport and games, his taste is wide enough to appreciate the rival claims of such pursuits as the collection of porcelain or furniture, sightseeing in town or country, or even the ordering and consuming of a good dinner. There are amusing anecdotes in almost every chapter, and Mr. Vachell writes in a spirit of generous tolerance which seems to include almost every one except the tripper who scatters paper in the New Forest. Though his sympathies are evidently with an order of society now passing away, and his heart in the country rather than the town, he shows a kindly anxiety to guide the erring steps of the new rich, and he states that he has never missed an opportunity of visiting a great factory. The greater part of the book is, however, concerned with the sport and games of the British Isles, of which subject the author shows a remarkably comprehensive experience, ranging from deer-stalking to carp-fishing, and from polo and cricket to bowls and croquet.

Though Mr. Vachell professes to write for the novice and modestly disowns any intention of appealing to the expert, few will read his pages without profit, and none without pleasure. Indeed, we should not be surprised if the volume were even more popular with "old hands" than with the beginner, since considerations of space preclude the author from giving to the latter, on any one subject, the mass of technical instruction of which he stands in need. He provides, however, many valuable hints, especially upon the important question, in these hard times, of how to obtain the best return for comparatively small expenditure. Where all is so good, it is difficult to select any passage for special commendation, but it would be hard to find, in our sporting literature, anything much better than the description of a typical day's stalking in Chapter IV. This sport he convincingly defends against detractors who advocate the superior claims of big-game hunting in foreign lands, rightly pointing out that the Scottish red deer is far more wary and difficult of approach than the vast majority of the beasts of the chase to be met with abroad. In his general attitude to our games Mr. Vachell displays a typically British spirit, careless of records and cheerful under defeat, preferring the youth who achieves a general proficiency in many pastimes for the love of the thing to the specialist who, by laborious concentration, attains to an invincible standard of perfection. So long as the type for which he pleads survives we agree with the author that there need be no talk of national decadence.

SHERMAN

A STUDY OF THE CIVIL WAR

SHERMAN: THE GENIUS OF THE CIVIL WAR. By B. H. LIDDELL HART. (Benn. 21s. net.)

Captain Liddell Hart has been exceptionally fortunate in his choice of a subject. Of all the great commanders in the American Civil War Sherman would be likely to make the strongest appeal to him. The very fact that Sherman "never commanded in a great, still less a decisive, battle" (Ropes) would commend him to the favourable attention of a military historian who, like the Italian condottiero, holds that "the purpose of strategy is to minimize fighting." At the same time the author's treatment of Sherman's military career has enabled him to develop his own theory of war under "modern" conditions.

To him Sherman is the last of the Great Captains, because he was "the first modern general, and hitherto the only one." He holds that the Civil War was the first "modern" war (the World War the second), in which not the destruction of the enemy's armies, which has become "increasingly difficult since the appearance of nations in arms," but the undermining of the popular will to resist should be the aim of grand strategy. "The loose agrarian nature of the Southern Confederacy" tended to obscure this fact. Sherman alone realized that the economic and social security of a modern democracy rather than the strength of its armies was the foundation of its resisting power. Sherman therefore from this point of view was unique, because he was not only a strategist and the founder of a new conception of strategy, but also a statesman (grand strategy and statesmanship being identical). It seems to follow that no adequate estimate of Sherman's generalship could be formed until the World War had thrown fresh light upon his problems.

The author sets out to show that Sherman's success was due to his following "the line of least expectation" as the guiding principle of his strategy, and in tactics the lines of indirect approach and least resistance. Only once on his own initiative did he resort to direct assault, at Kenesaw Mountain, and even there, if he "followed the line of direct approach," at least he "avoided the line of natural expectation." He taught his opponent that he could not exclude from his calculations the possibility of an attack upon his entrenched lines, and thereby made it more difficult for him to anticipate Sherman's moves in the future.

Captain Liddell Hart follows the growth of Sherman's military genius through the successive stages of his supposed emancipation from "the orthodox canons of strategy." The Vicksburg campaign was "his light of revelation and the road to Vicksburg his road to Damascus." At Vicksburg he learnt "the advantage of taking a line which provides a duality of objectives," enabling him to "sell the dummy" to his opponent and get him on the horns of a dilemma. Hampered in the Atlanta campaign by having only one geographical objective, which made it a simpler task for Johnston to "block his manœuvres," in his subsequent operations, he exploited "the dual objective" to the continual confusion and distraction of his opponents. But in the course of the Atlanta campaign he had abandoned "the orthodox interpretation of Napoleon's maxim of moving concentrated" to adopt "the unorthodox, but true, interpretation—that of moving in a wide loose grouping or net, which could be quickly drawn round the point of contact with the enemy." With success self-confidence grew; ever wider he cast his net; his manœuvres became "progressively bolder and progressively safer." He had come to look for security less in caution than in "calculated audacity and unexpectedness." He found that bolder moves were easier of execution because they distracted the enemy.

It would be "temerarious to say" that the author's theory of the art of modern war, and consequently his estimate of Sherman's generalship, will pass unquestioned, for his hero hardly commanded more than a modern corps in numbers, and the contests of "million armies" with "no way round" were unknown to him. A counterview might be fairly put forward: that it was only the substitution of Hood for Johnston that enabled Sherman to capture Atlanta in time to influence the Presidential election and so to prevent the North from throwing away the victory already as good as won; that after Hood's defeat at Nashville the forces available for the defence of the Carolinas were too weak to put up an effective resistance; and that Grant would have captured Richmond if Sherman had never set foot in Savannah.

But at least Captain Liddell Hart has made it clear that Sherman's campaigns brought about the moral collapse of the South, and that his occupation of the corn-growing areas in the Carolinas was a fatal blow to Lee's army. Without the exaggerated claims now made for him Sherman's reputation rests secure as the ever-victorious commander of the Grand Army of the West.

NEW NOVEL

Lovers of the circus will find the full bouquet of its romance in Lady Eleanor Smith's first novel, RED WAGON: A Story of the Tober [*i.e.*, Fairground] (Gollancz, 7s. 6d. net). It is a tale of circus-life told from the circus man's own point of view, and indeed the intimacy is carried so far that a glossary is provided to help the reader understand the slang of this most mysterious of professions. It is anyhow a welcome contrast for a while from familiar novel-themes to follow Lady Eleanor's hero, Joe Prince, along the open road—the author knows and can convey the spell of it—and to share his fierce, tenacious ambition to rise to the ownership of a complete circus bearing his name. It is a hard fight for a penniless orphan, whose parents have both been killed, one in the ring, one in a circus riot in old-time America, and Joe's endeavours are crossed by an unhappy love-affair and a still unhappier marriage; but he succeeds in the end, and by that time we have come to love the violent, simple-hearted creature, whose wholesomeness is not impaired by the savage streak that comes out alike in his passions and his business schemes. The book has the double attraction of dealing with the life of the gypsies as well as the life of the circus; and these two types of wanderer do not, we learn, agree together. In the eyes of the circus the gypsy is a vagabond; in the eyes of the gypsy the circus is flat respectability. Joe Prince therefore took a risk in marrying Sheba Beshlé, the gypsy princess, and the stars set against his wedded happiness. But his circus endured to bring him to a contented end, and we are sad when his vivid existence comes to its close.

In addition to the reviews published regularly in *The Times*, full criticisms of new books, together with a comprehensive list of current publications, will be found in *The Times Literary Supplement*, issued every Thursday, price 3d.

EARLY DAYS IN THE PACIFIC

MR. A. P. MAUDSLAY'S MEMOIRS

LIFE IN THE PACIFIC FIFTY YEARS AGO. By ALFRED P. MAUDSLAY. With an Introduction by T. A. JOYCE. (Routledge. 10s. 6d. net.)

These reminiscences might well be quoted to refute the critics of our Public School system. For if Mr. Alfred Maudslay left Harrow with scant scholarship (as he asserts) it is obvious that he did acquire there just that training which enabled him to deal so successfully with the native chiefs and politicians of the Fiji, Tonga, and Samoa. His official connexion with the Pacific began in 1875, when he was appointed private secretary to Sir Arthur Gordon, the Governor of Fiji, subsequently the first High Commissioner for the Western Pacific. He arrived at Levuka, which was then the capital, at a most interesting period in the history of the Western Pacific. The Fiji Group had been but lately annexed, having been administered previously by a mixed Government of whites and natives; Britain, Germany, and the United States were aspiring to the control of Samoa, while the Tonga Islands, ruled by King George Tubou (an old man then, although he lived to be 97), were under the influence of the notorious Wesleyan minister Baker, who had been instrumental in promoting a treaty whereby Germany was granted the best harbour in the group as a coaling station.

Mr. Maudslay remained only four years in the Pacific (resigning when Sir Arthur left to take up the Governorship of New Zealand in 1879), but during that period he successively held the offices of Acting Colonial Secretary, Lands Commissioner, British Consul at Apia, Deputy-Commissioner of Tonga, and Acting Consul-General while Sir Arthur was on leave. At Tonga Mr. Baker, who was little more than a trader, had been levying enormous contributions for the Mission. Mr. Maudslay was instrumental in checking his influence for a time, but, on the Mission authorities recalling Mr. Baker to Sydney and forbidding him to go back to Tonga as a missionary, he turned the tables on them by returning to set up a Free Church in the islands, but not before Mr. Maudslay had concluded a treaty in favour of Great Britain with the King. In 1879 Mr. Maudslay (then still under 30) carried through a series of even more difficult negotiations at Apia, which resulted in the chiefs unreservedly offering the cession of Samoa to Great Britain, an offer, however, of which advantage could not be taken, owing to the agreement which the British and German Governments had come to without Mr. Maudslay's knowledge.

If these reminiscences have a fault, it is that the author presupposes too much knowledge of local politics on the part of his readers; nevertheless, they present a vivid picture of the time and provide a valuable first-hand account of the days when British interests were being consolidated in the Western Pacific.

C. E. MONTAGUE'S LAST ESSAYS

A WRITER'S NOTES ON HIS TRADE. By C. E. MONTAGUE. Introductory Essay by H. M. TOMLINSON. (Chatto and Windus. £3 3s. net.)

Two only of these 16 essays have been previously printed; the remainder, Mrs. Montague tells us in a prefatory note, were written by her husband in the intervals of other work, with a view to just such a volume as this which she has now edited; and even the title which she has given it had been tentatively chosen by himself. That title might suggest that the book would be of interest mainly to professional writers; but its appeal is in fact much wider. A man who for 40 years has written for the public can never lose his popularity. In vain he writes of technicalities; he handles them with so much zest in the intention, with so much wealth in the embroidery, that readers who have never written and never intend to write are as excited as the rest. Montague was a conscious stylist in every line of his work; the fact that his pen travelled so fast gave him a fear of facility; and the most tranquil thought, as it prepared to flow from him, was seized by a vivacious, subtilizing intelligence, and presented to the world in glittering and glowing raiment, memorably heightened, no doubt, by the honour done to it, yet sometimes travestied, transformed. Every kind of writing, even criticism, has a prevailing tone, and Montague, it must be confessed, imposed his tone on the theme a little indiscriminately; he is bright, coruscating, apt to catch at quick reactions, and sometimes therefore fatiguing to minds that move more slowly than his and are more sensitive to character and atmosphere. "By heading off the kind of clearness which is gained only by airily treating something unknown as if you knew it, Mr. Yeats may dissatisfy readers who crave for the universal cocksureness of bad journalism and of minor politics." An irrelevancy so trenchant goes far to explain the insecurity and restlessness which troubled the demeanour of this ardent, sensitive spirit, leading one to surmise that a part even of his reforming enthusiasm came of the search for and not of the possession of true standards.

SOME NEW BOOKS

COMMEMORATIVE CATALOGUE OF THE EXHIBITION OF DUTCH ART, 1929. (Milford. 105s. n.)

A REVOLUTION AND ITS LEADER. By Augusto Turati. (Alexander-Ouseley. 10s. 6d. n.)

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE. By Geoffrey Drage. (Murray. 15s. n.)

FOREIGN INTERVENTION IN THE RIO DE LA PLATA, 1838-50. By John F. Cady. (Milford. 17s. n.)

ECONOMIC TRENDS IN SOVIET RUSSIA. By A. Yugoff. Translated by Eden and Cedar Paul. (Allen and Unwin. 12s. 6d. n.)

TOTTEL'S MISCELLANY, 1557-1587. Edited by Hyder Edward Rollins. Volume II. (Milford. 33s. n.)

JAPAN IN THE WORLD OF TO-DAY. By Arthur J. Brown. (Williams and Norgate. 12s. 6d. n.)

RED STAR IN SAMARKAND. By Anna Louise Strong. (Williams and Norgate. 15s. n.)

THE GENTLEMAN IN THE PARLOUR. By W. Somerset Maugham. (Heinemann. 8s. 6d. n.)

TRADITIONAL BALLADS OF VIRGINIA. Edited by Arthur Kyle Davis, jun. (Milford. 33s. n.)

THE LORE OF THE UNICORN. By Odell Shepard. (Allen and Unwin. 25s. n.)

THE ROARING FORTIES AND AFTER. By Captain D. J. Munro. (Sampson Low. 12s. 6d. n.)

WAR IS WAR. By Ex-Private X. (Gollancz. 7s. 6d. n.)

FICTION

CLUES OF THE CARIBBEES. By T. S. Stribling. (Heinemann. 7s. 6d. n.)

RED WAGON. By Lady Eleanor Smith. (Gollancz. 7s. 6d. n.)

SPECIAL PROVIDENCE. By Mary Agnes Hamilton, M.P. (Allen and Unwin. 7s. 6d. n.)

AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIP FOR MURAL PAINTING

In the recent competition of the Edwin Austin Abbey Memorial Scholarships for Mural Painting, Mr. Leonard James Stroudley was awarded a Major Scholarship of £250 a year, tenable for three years. Mr. Stroudley, who studied in London at the Clapham School of Art and the Royal College of Art, is 23 years of age, and, under the terms of the award, will spend three years in Italy to study the art of mural painting and its relation to architectural conditions.

THE "INSEL VERLAG"

A LONDON EXHIBITION

The exhibition of books published by the Insel Verlag of Leipzig, which is to be seen this month at the bookshop of Messrs. J. and E. Bumpus, is of particular interest to English students of fine printing, for this famous German publishing house represents a characteristically practical development of the typographic revival which William Morris and his English colleagues gave to the world. The achievements of the Insel Verlag are not, moreover, due merely to emulation and translation into other terms, for English designers have worked for the house from its inception down to the present day. The earliest typographic work of Mr. Eric Gill was done for the Grossherzog Wilhelm Ernst edition of the German classics in 1904-5; and the Cranach Press *Hamlet*, illustrated by Mr. Gordon Craig and published by the Insel Verlag jointly with S. Fischer, of Berlin, is but the latest and most magnificent link between the two countries.

While the more pretentious side of the Insel publications has drawn strength from the designers produced by the English private press movement, on the other hand the German founders and associated printers have contributed elements so valuable and fundamental that our own publishers and printers may in turn derive benefit from a study of the exhibition. For the Insel Verlag is neither a "private press," nor is it by any means so limited in its scope as are such designer-publishers as the Nonesuch Press. Although at one end of its range are such fabulous volumes as the "Manesse" manuscript facsimile, at the other end stand hundreds of well-printed "shilling classics" (the *Insel-Bücherei*), charmingly bound in gay paper boards. In the latter group may be found Oscar Wilde's "Salome" with Beardsley's illustrations. Midway stands the group of books which offer the most solid justification for year-long effort independent of the whims of amateurs of typography: the Insel books on art. When it is realized that such a charmingly produced volume as Chodowiecki's "Von Berlin nach Danzig," with its 108 photogravures and a scholarly text, can be retailed for the equivalent of 15s., and that the lavishly illustrated quarto books on the History of Art sell at 4s. each, it will be seen that Germany is well equipped to-day to dominate the growing market for illustrated books. That this fortunate position was won by men of inherent scientific aptitude and years of study is less important than the fact that Germany puts at the disposal of her graphic artists every resource of centralized research and finest equipment. The Leipzig Institute of Graphic Arts can count upon the State, and upon powerful printing and publishing organizations, for support in turning out workmen and inventions which, unless Great Britain is moved to emulation, will not only check the exportation of English illustrated printing, but will inevitably make inroads upon British home markets. The Insel Verlag has always been particularly well equipped to produce books involving pictorial reproductions, as a sketch of its history will show.

In 1899 there appeared the first number of *Die Insel*, a monthly review of the arts with quarterly portfolios, founded by Alfred W. Heymel and Rudolf Alexander Schröder, in collaboration with the versatile German poet Otto Julius Bierbaum, whose enthusiasm for fine typography did much to lead the *Jugend* movement into more disciplined channels. *Die Insel* bore a cover design which marked the first indebtedness of the publishers to E. R. Weiss, whose illustrations and designs for the binding and decoration of Insel books have ever since formed so distinctive a development of German book decoration. The publication of portfolios, and a general concern with the interrelation of art and literature, brought about the creation of a regular publishing house which in 1902 began its career at the cessation of *Die Insel*. Within the first three years the new house had brought out its first books designed and illustrated by Marcus Behmer and Walter Tiemann respectively. Professor Tiemann, to-day the scholarly and genial head of the Leipzig Academy of Graphic Arts, and a painter of prominence, was under the influence of Walter Crane and Laurence Housman during the early days of revolt from photo-mechanical methods. A journey to England, in fact, was imposed upon every foreign book designer of the day, and the advice and cooperation of such men as Mr. Emery Walker and the late R. B. Cobden-Sanderson, and of Mr. Edward Johnston, whose influence has been even greater in Germany than here, were sought by a deputation from the projected Insel Verlag. Carl Ernst Poeschel, to-day one of the leading German printers, thus profited by conversation with the initiators of the typographic renaissance, as did Anton Kippenberg, his co-director, and at present the leading spirit of the house. Johnston was to have designed the titles and incidental lettering for the "German Classics," but eventually the work was handed over at his instance to Mr. Eric Gill, whose experience had hitherto been confined to inscriptions upon gravestones, and the lettering of a few showcards for Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son. Beautiful as were Mr. Gill's free capitals, still used in these books, the designer turned from the facility of zinco reproduction to the harder and more satisfactory method of wood engraving, and as a result of the cooperation of Count Harry Kessler there appeared in 1910 the edition of the Odyssey, in which Gill worked in such close cooperation with Aristide Maillol. This, like many other productions of the Cranach Press and other German presses, was published by the Insel Verlag.

Since its inception, almost every year has brought some new development to the Insel Verlag, such as the foundation of F. W. Kleukens's Ernst Ludwig Press in 1903, or the commencement of one of many special series such as the "Dorn" books of the German mystics, and the "Insel-Kunst-Bücher." English contributors to the Insel's fame include Aubrey Beardsley, Mr. Grailly Hewitt, whose manuscript "Sermon on the Mount" was reproduced in 1908, and Mr. Gordon Craig. Craig's freedom from convention in wood engraving, shown in the 1907 edition of Hofmannsthal's "Der Weisse Fächer," foreshadowed the superb *Hamlet*, which, to English eyes at least, forms the crown of the present exhibition. This folio, with its fine marginal settings in Johnston's new type, and with a wealth of illustrations which are not only dramatic but theatrical in the finest sense, is one of the foremost achievements of modern book production. The student should note that Craig's technical knowledge of the behaviour of wood has produced a gradation of tone in his blocks which for the first time carries out the discoveries of J. B. Papillon in the 18th century. The fact that a fere-humanistica type designed by Edward Johnston and cut by two English punch-cutters was used to print a translation of the work of England's greatest poet, and the further fact that work done for the Insel Verlag by the printing house of Poeschel and Trepte, Spamer, Drugulin, and others, not seldom takes advantage of the type designs of the British Monotype, indicate that England's influence upon this important house has by no means ceased with the passing in this country of the private press movement.

From The Times of 1830

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1830. Price 7d.

[Advertisement.]—The *Court Journal* of Saturday contains an article, by a "fashionable" writer of the day, entitled "Seventh Anniversary of My Wedding-day"—An interesting notice of the person, mental accomplishment, and private habits of the Emperor of Brazil—A third of the "Conversations" with an eminent living Artist, and a most curious letter from Madame de Maintenon to Madame de Montespan, detailing an extraordinary adventure of Louis XIV. The same number contains a paper on "The French Peerage"—An original and detailed account of the recent Court Ball at the Italian Opera, in Paris, which was one of unrivalled magnificence—An "Epistle of Ton," and an account of an Irish Viscountess, who is preaching Methodism at Brussels,—and a great variety of other interesting original matters. . . .

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A Selection of **HUTCHINSON'S** *new 7/6 Novels*

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BELOVED RIVER by ***A. William Ellis***

THE WAR DOG STIRS by ***Harrington Hastings***

THE GOLDEN FLOWER by ***Kathlyn Rhodes***

THE BESOM OF DESTRUCTION by ***G. M. Mason***

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THE MURDER ON THE BUS (2nd Imp.) by ***Cecil Freeman Gregg***

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Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

SIR HENRY WOOD AT LIVERPOOL

Sir Henry Wood will conduct the Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra in a concert to be relayed from the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool, and broadcast to-night at 7.45 from Daventry (5GB).

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting programmes for to-day, February 25, are as follows:—

LONDON—Call 2LO (842kc.) (356.3m.) and DAVENTRY—Call 5XX (193kc.) (1,554.4m.).

During alternative programme tests between 12 midday and 1 p.m., 10.50 p.m. and 11.55 p.m., London programme will be broadcast on 1,148kc. (261.3m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30**:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45**:—The Countrywoman's Day, 8—Mock Game Pie for Everybody's Pocket, by Mrs. Nelson Edwards. **11-12**:—(5XX only) Gramophone Records. **11-11.30**:—(2LO only) Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process.

12:—Anita Vaughan (contralto); Dinah Evans (soprano). **12.30**:—Organ Recital. **1-2**:—Orchestra from the Piccadilly Hotel. **2.30**:—For the Schools.—Music, (a) A Beginner's Course; (b) A Miniature Concert; (c) An Advanced Course. **3.30**:—Interlude. **3.35**:—Elementary French, by M. E. M. Stéphan. **4**:—Orchestra from the Brixton Astoria. **4.15**:—Special Talk for Secondary Schools.—Newspapers and the World, 3, by Mr. H. Wilson Harris. **4.30**:—Orchestra from the Brixton Astoria.

5.15:—Children.—Family Problems solved by Leslie G. Mainland. Chant Viennois (Kreisler) and other violin solos, played by David Wise. The Story of the Wild Cat and the Dealer (H. Mortimer Batten). **6**:—Readings from the Victorian Poets, Alice Meynell. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Haydn Quartets, Op. 3, No. 5 in F, played by the Kutcher Quartet. **7-7.20**:—Looking Backward. 7—The Inventive Nineties, by Mr. E. F. Benson. **7.25**:—The Meaning of Pictures—6, The Minor Schools, by Mr. S. C. Kaines Smith, from Birmingham.

7.45:—The Wireless Orchestra, conducted by John Ansell; Dorothy Bennett (soprano). **8-8.30**:—(5XX only) Modern Wonders of Science—6, Deep Sea Diving, by Professor Leonard Hill. **9**:—Weather; News; Local News; Summary of London Stock Exchange Prices; Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (5XX only). **9.20**:—The Progress of Music—1, Variations (Delius's Brigg Fair), by Dr. G. Dyson. **9.45**:—A Day Keyes, Bransby Williams, Dora Maughan and Walter Fehl in Songs and Surprises; Norman Long (a song, a joke, and a piano); Edgar Fairchild and Robert Lindholm, pianists; Constantine Vladescu, the cimbalon-virtuoso, assisted by L. Mueller at the piano; B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, and an item from the Coliseum. **10.50**:—Dance Music, from the Piccadilly Hotel. **11.15-11.55**:—Band, from the Kit-Cat Restaurant. **12-12.30 a.m.**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process.

DAVENTRY—Call 5GB (626kc.) (479.2m.).

12:—Ian Glennie (baritone); Daisy Shorrocks (violin); Henry Bronkhurst and Angelica Messarosh (two pianofortes). **1**:—Organ Recital. **2**:—The Birmingham Studio Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell. **5.15**:—Children: Seeing is Believing, by Maisie Gilbert; Songs by Gertrude Davies (soprano); Arthur Lindsay will entertain; Getting at the Root of Things—Light and Warmth at Home, by Major Vernon Brook. **6**:—The Birmingham Studio Chorus, conducted by Joseph Lewis, in Sea Shanties; Harold Howes (soloist). **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Organ Recital, by Dr. Harold Rhodes, relayed from Coventry Cathedral. **7.15**:—Sky Larks, an aerial slide-slip, arranged by Charles Brewer, with Alma Vane, Mary Wyndham, Allred Butler, James Prodger, Ernest Sefton, Charles Herbert, the Aerovue Chorus, Jack Venables and Walter Randall at the Pianos, and a sketch by J. Grierson Dickson and J. Ralph Cross. **7.45**:—The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Sir Henry Wood: Isolde Menges (violin), relayed from the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool. **9**:—Reading from the London Press. **9.20**:—The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra (continued). **10.15-10.30**:—Weather; News.

ABERDEEN—Call 2BD (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—See Daventry. **11-12**:—See Daventry. **2.40**:—See Glasgow. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—See Glasgow. **7.25**:—See London. **7.45**:—See Glasgow. **9**:—See London. **9.15**:—See Glasgow. **9.20-11.55**:—See London.

BELFAST—Call 2BE (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—See Daventry. **2.30-4.30**:—See London. **4.30**:—The Radio Quartet. **5**:—Stop Press. **6**:—Children. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—Station Director's Talk. **7.15**:—Music. **7.45**:—See London. **7.45**:—The Orchestra, conducted by Ernest A. A. Stoneley; Lenahl Cellini (tenor). **9-11.55**:—See London.

BOURNEMOUTH—Call 6BM (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—See Daventry. **12-1**:—See London. **2.30**:—See London. **6**:—See London. **6.15**:—See London. Mrs. Herbert Richardson: The Demon of Tidworth—A Wessex Ghost Story. **7.25**:—See London. **9.15**:—Local News. **9.20-11.55**:—See London.

CARDIFF—Call 5WA (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—See Daventry. **2.30**:—See London. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—How South Wales Became an Industrial Area—4, Principal J. F. Rees: The Problem of Transport. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—See London. **7.25**:—See London. **7.45**:—The National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite; Margaret Wilkinson (soprano); Louis Levitus (violin), relayed from the Public Hall and Institute, Cwmaman, Aberdare. **9**:—See London. **9.15**:—West Regional News. **9.20-11.55**:—See London.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30:—Time, Weather, Stock Report, and Gramophone Concert. **6**:—Gramophone Concert. **6.15**:—Children. **7**:—Gramophone Records. **7.15**:—News. **7.30**:—Time and Leibnecht Gaedhilge. **7.45**:—Talk. **8**:—Dublin Orchestral Society. Orchestral Concert. In the Interval, Talk on Music by H. E. White and Selections by the Station Orchestra. **10**:—P. J. Duffy (baritone). **10.10**:—Special Wireless Week Programme. **10.30**:—Time, News, and Weather.

DUNDEE—Call 2DE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH—Call 2EH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—See Daventry. **10.45**:—See Glasgow. **4.30**:—See London. **5.15**:—See Glasgow. **6**:—See London. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—See Glasgow. **7.25**:—See London. **7.45**:—See Glasgow. **9**:—See London. **9.15**:—See Glasgow. **9.20-11.55**:—See London.

GLASGOW—Call 5SC (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—See Daventry. **10.45**:—Mrs. Stuart Sanderson: Invalid Cookery. **11-12**:—Gramophone Records. **2.40**:—For the Schools—M. Jean-Jacques Eberlin, Elementary French. **3**:—Music. **3.10**:—Mr. Alexander L. Taylor—Greek Myth in English Literature, 7, a Myth of Moral Character—Circe and the Comrades of Ulysses. **3.30**:—The Octet: Reginald Talbot (baritone). **4.30**:—Orchestra. **5**:—Scottish Poems of To-day, read by Campbell Mackie. **5.15**:—Children. **5.57**:—Weather for Farmers. **6**:—Mrs. Helen Dreyer—The Romance of the Shoe. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—The Rev. W. H. Hamilton—A Review of Recent Scots Letters, from Edinburgh. **7.25**:—See London. **7.45**:—The Octet, from Glasgow. **8**:—Jane Mordaunt, Choir, Neil Forsyth (baritone), from Edinburgh. **9**:—See London. **9.15**:—Scottish News Bulletin. **9.20-11.55**:—See London.

MANCHESTER—Call 2ZY (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—See Daventry. **12**:—Gramophone Records. **1.15-2**:—The Manchester Tuesday Midday Society's Concert—Marion Manoaa (soprano), Winifred Brown (pianoforte), relayed from the Houldsworth Hall. **2.30**:—See London. **4.30**:—Orchestra. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Frances Northcliffe Hants—4, Margaret Roberts—1, St. Hilda, St. Cuthbert, and St. Bega. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—Towards Utopia—4, Miss Ellen Wilkinson: Can Men and Women be really Equal? **7.25**:—See London. **7.45**:—The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Sir Henry Wood; Isolde Menges (violin), relayed from the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool. **9**:—See London. **9.15**:—North Regional News. **9.20-11.55**:—See London.

PLYMOUTH—Call 5PY (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—See Daventry. **12-1**:—See London. **2.30**:—See London. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—See London. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—Phases of English Social Life—2, the Rev. F. H. R. Masterman, The Feudal System. **7.35-11.55**:—See London.

SWANSEA—Call 5SX (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—See Daventry. **2.30**:—See London. **5.15**:—See Cardiff. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—A Welsh Interlude—Arfon in Wales, a review in Welsh, by Professor E. Ernest Hughes. **7.25**:—See London. **7.45**:—See Cardiff. **9**:—See London. **9.15**:—See Cardiff. **9.20-11.55**:—See London.

RELAY STATIONS:—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—See Daventry. **12-2**:—See Manchester. **5.15**:—See Manchester. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—See London. **7.25**:—See London. **7**:—Towards Utopia—4, Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Can Men and Women be really Equal? **7.25**:—See London. **7.45**:—See Manchester. **9**:—See London. **9.15**:—See Manchester. **9.20-11.55**:—See London.

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FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are Greenwich Mean Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona—Call EAJ1) (349m.), 8kw.—6:—International Market Prices and Exchange Quotations. **6.5**:—Talk for Women. **6.30**:—News and Trio Music. **5.30**:—Elementary English Lesson. **9**:—Chimes; Weather and Exchange Quotations. **9.5**:—Concert of Spanish Music arranged by the Radio Club of Marseilles and the South of France, relayed from Marseilles (P.T.T.) (416m.). In the Interval: News and Barcelona Exhibition Notes.

BELGRADE (429m.), 2.5kw.—5:—Recital of National Songs. **6.30**:—German Language Lesson. **7**:—Tannhäuser—Opera in three acts (Wagner), relayed from the Opera House, Zagreb, in the interval at **8.30**:—Time and News.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m., 26kw.—3.30:—Programme from Leipzig. **4.30**:—Talk. **5.40**:—Advanced French Lesson. **6.5**:—Talk. **7.30**:—Pianoforte Recital from the Works of Chopin. Ballade in A flat major, op. 47; Berceuse, op. 57. Three Etudes—(a) Op. 25, No. 1; (b) Op. 25, No. 2; (c) Op. 10, No. 5. Waltz in A flat major, op. 42; Polonaise in A flat major, op. 53. Orchestral Concert, followed by News and Political Newspaper Review from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 4kw.—6.20:—Topical Report. **6.55**:—Talk on the following transmission. **7**:—La Traviata—Opera in three acts (Verdi), relayed from the State Opera House. Enter den Lindig, followed by Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Political Newspaper Review.

BERNE (403m., 1.5kw.—6.28:—Time and Weather. **6.30-7.45**:—Programme from Basle (1,010m.). **6.30**:—Talk. **7.15**:—String Quartet in E flat major (Kaminsky). **7.45**:—Recitations by Jean Bard. **8.20**:—Concert by the Hungarian Kursaal Orchestra. **9**:—News and Weather.

BRESLAU (325m., 3kw., and GLEIWITZ (253m.).—6.5:—Baritone Song Recital: Pierrot lunaire—Eight Poems by Albert Guirand, translated into German by Otto Hartleben. Music by Max Kowalsky. **6.35**:—Weather. **6.37**:—Talk for Women Workers. **7**:—See Berlin (Witzleben). **9.55**:—News. **10.15**:—The Silesian Wireless Listeners' Society's Notes.

BRUNN (342m., 2.6kw.—6:—See Prague. **7**:—Talk. **7.20**:—See Prague. **8.10**:—Gramophone Records. **8.30**:—Quintet (Foerster). **9**:—See Prague. **9.55**:—News and Theatre Review.

BRUSSELS (508.5m., 1kw.—5:—Dance Music. **6**:—Elementary French Lesson. **6.30**:—Gramophone Concert. **7.30**:—Le Journal Parlé. **8.15**:—Gramophone Records. **8.20**:—Talk. **8.30**:—Concert—Grande Marche de Gala (Alliet); La Fee des Eaux (Lemoine); Songs—(a) Aria from Lohengrin (Wagner); (b) La ballade du baiser Masqué; Talk by M. Paul Neven, Mayor of Tongres; Fantasia (Benoit); Scenes from (a) The Barber of Seville (Rossini), (b) A Masked Ball (Verdi); La Fantaisie espagnole (Gevaert); Musique des Soirées (Van Oost); in the interval, Topical Talk. **10.15**:—News.

BUDAPEST (550m., 20kw.—5.50:—French Language Lesson. **6.30**:—Il Seraglio opera (Mozart), from the Royal Hungarian Opera House. **9.30**:—Time, Weather, News, and Concert of Tzigane Music.

COPENHAGEN (281m., 1kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m., 7kw.—6:—News. **6.15**:—Time Signal. **6.30**:—Talk. **7**:—Town Hall Chimes. **7.2**:—Concert—Part 1, Orchestral Programme: Concerto Grosso, Die Braut von Messina (Schumann); Selection from William Tell (Rossini); Overture, The Maid of Orleans (Verdi). Part II., Don Carlos, musical drama in five acts (Schiller). **9.15**:—News. **9.30**:—Relay of Foreign Stations. **11**:—Chimes.

FRANKFURT (390m., 4kw., and CASSEL (246m.).—6.30:—Topical Report. **7.15-10**:—See Stuttgart. **10**:—News.

HAMBURG—Call h3 (in Morse) (372m., 3kw., and BREMEN (1,319m., FLENSBURG (218m.), HANOVER (560m., KIEL (246m.—6:—Agricultural Talk. **6.25**:—Medical Talk. **6.50**:—Frankfurt Exchange and Weather. **7**:—Workers' Evening—Variety Programme, The Age Satirised. **8**:—Workers' Evening, Doumont, or The Homecoming of the Soldier Odysseus, seven scenes (Eberhard Wolfgang Moller). **9.45**:—Weather; News. Weather, Political and Miscellaneous Announcements, and Sports Notes. **10.5**:—Cafe Wallhof Concert.

HILVERSUM (1,875m. 5.6.50kw.—9.40 a.m.:—Time; Daily Service. **11.40**:—Police Announcements. **11.55**:—Concert. **1.40**:—Gramophone Concert. **2.40**:—Talk. **3.40**:—Gramophone Records. **3.55**:—Violin Recital. **4.40**:—Concert from La Gaité Cabaret, Amsterdam. **6.10**:—Gramophone Records. **6.25**:—English Language Lesson. **7.25**:—Police Announcements. **7.40**:—Time Signal. **7.41**:—Orchestral Concert—Overture, Ruy Blas (Mendelssohn); Suite from La Cid Masenet); Selection from La Tosca (Puccini). **8.40**:—'Cello Recital. **9.25**:—Orchestral Concert—Festival Overture (Lemmer); A Wedding in Liliput (Translateur); Selection from A Waltz Dream (O. Straus). **9.40**:—In the Interval:—Weather and News. **10.40**:—Concert from the Carlton Hotel, Amsterdam.

HUIZEN (298m.), 5kw. After 5.40 p.m. on 1,071m.—**8.10 a.m.**:—Gramophone Records. **9.40**:—Time Signal. **11.10**:—Short Service. **11.40**:—Time Signal. **11.55**:—Trio Concert. **12.55**:—New Gramophone Records. **1.40**:—Programme for Women. **2.40**:—Dressmaking Lesson. **3.40**:—Gramophone Records. **5.40**:—Time Signal. **5.41**:—Gramophone Records. **5.55**:—News in Esperanto. **6.10**:—Exchange Quotations. **6.20**:—Gramophone Records. **6.40**:—Ecclesiastical Latin Lesson. **7.10**:—Legal Talk. **7.40**:—Time Signal. **7.41**:—The Seasons, Oratorio (Haydn). In the Interval at **9.10**:—News.

LAHTI (1,800m., 40kw., and HELSINGFORS (221m.).—6:—Vocal and Orchestral Concert. **7**:—Kalvelianlahti, Play (Jauhiainen and Kartio). **7.45**:—News in Finnish and Swedish.

LANGENBERG (473m., 15kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (455m.):—**COLOGNE (227m.), MUNSTER (234m.).**—6:—Report on Economics, Weather, and Sports Notes. **6.15**:—French Conversation. **6.35**:—Discussion. **7**:—Concert, followed by News, Sports, and Miscellaneous Notices.

LEIPZIG (259m., 3kw., and DRESDEN (319m.).—**3.30**:—Carnival Concert—Carnival Overture (arr. Schenke); Carnival Pictures (Nicode); A Norwegian Artists' Carnival (Svendsen); Selection from A Masked Ball (Verdi); Selection from The Merchant of Venice, Arthur Sullivan); Waltz from A Carnival in Rome (Joh. Strauss), followed by Weather and Time. **5.40**:—See Königswusterhausen. **6.5**:—Talk. **6.35**:—Verona, Poem in Two Acts (Bellini), from the German National Theatre, Weimar, followed by Topical Talk. **9.20**:—Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes. **9.30**:—Light Concert.

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EAJ7 (424m.), 3kw.—7:—Chimes, Exchange Quotations, and Programme for Children. **8**:—Dance Music. **8.25**:—News. **10**:—Chimes, Time, Exchange Quotations, and Symphony Concert—Overture, Rienzi (Wagner); Prelude to the Fourth Act of Khowantchina (Moussorgsky); The Jupiter Symphony in C major (Mozart); Overture, The Master-singers (Wagner). **12 (midnight)**:—Chimes, News, and Dance Music from the Palacio de Bellas Artes.

MILAN—Call IMI (509m., 7kw.—5:—Concert of Light Music. **7**:—Government Announcements; Weather. **7.10**:—News. **7.20**:—Literary Review. **7.30**:—Time Signal. **7.31**:—Programme from Turin, in the Interval at **10.30**:—News.

MUNICH (533m., 1.8kw., and AUGSBURG (360m.), KAISERSLAUTERN (276m.), NUREMBERG (239m.).—6.25:—Nuremburg Rerion. **6.40**:—Health Review. **7.5**:—Castor and Pollux—Play (Zarndorfer). **8.40**:—Band Selection, Sousa. **9.20**:—Time Signal. **9.30**:—Weather.

NAPLES—Call INA (331.4m., 1.5kw.—7.30:—Sports Notes, News, Government Report, Announcements and Harbour Notes. **8**:—Time Signal. **8.2**:—Concert from the San Carlo Royal Theatre. Sports Notes in the Interval. **9.50**:—News, Calendar and Programme Announcements.

OSLO (459m., 60kw., and FREDRIKSTAD (239m.).—**HAMAR (570m., NOTODDEN (445m., PORSGRUND (453m., RJUKAN (445m.).**—**6.15**:—Weather and News. **6.30**:—Gramophone Lesson. **7**:—Time Signal. **7.2**:—Orchestral Concert. **8**:—Talk. **8.30**:—Weather and News. **8.50**:—Topical Talk. **9.10**:—Concert—Flutation and Popular Songs by Quartet. Popular Spanish Dance Music by a Mandoline Quartet.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 12kw.—12.30:—Gramophone Concert. In the Interval, Exchange Quotations and News, and at **1.30**, Exchange Quotations. **2**:—Exchange, Market Prices. **3.30**:—Exchange Quotations. **3.45**:—Concert—Orchestral Selection; Ronde française (Boellman); Sonata for Cello (Arbede); Orchestral Skeleton; La Rotte a The (Mognard); Pianoforte Solos (a) Nocturne (Mognard), (b) Caprice (Mendelsohn); Orchestral Selection, Sour d'etc (Demas-Poy); First Movement from the Concerto for Violin (Saint-Saens); Orchestral Selection, Symphonic Suite (Duret-Chapelier). **4.55**:—News and Exchange Quotations. **6**:—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. **6.30**:—New York Exchange Rates. **6.35**:—Gramophone Records. **7.5**:—Literary Review. **7.30**:—Elementary English Lesson. **7.45**:—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes, and News. **8**:—The Huguenots—Opera (Meyerbeer): In the Intervals at **8.30**, Sports Review and at **9.15**, Press Review, News, and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m., 13kw.—6:—Time, News, and Sports Notes. **6.45**:—Concert from the Works of Dvorak. **7**:—Talk. **7.20**:—Recital of Slovakian Ballads. **8**:—Orchestral Concert. **9**:—Time, News, and Sports Notes. **9.15**:—Concert from the Smetana Hall. **9.55**:—Time, Theatre Review, and Programme Announcements. **10**:—Time Signal.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m., 50kw.—7:—Meteorological Report and Lesson in Wireless Telegraphy. **7.20**:—Press Review, Announcements, News, Sports Notes, Exchange, and Weather. **8**:—Time Signal. **8.2**:—Relay from the Teatro Reale of an Opera. In the Intervals, Talks on the Theatre and Musical Review. **10.30**:—News.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m., 1.5kw., and MOTALA (1,345m., 98kw., BODEN (1,200m., GOTEBORG (322m., HORBY (287m., OSTERSUND (770m., SUNDSVALL (542m.—**6.10**:—Talk. **6.30**:—Science Talk. **7**:—Concert by a Women's Quartet. **7.20**:—Accordion Recital. **7.50**:—Reading. **8.40**:—Concert—Overture, Rip Rip (Planquette); Selection from La Cid (Massenet); Selection from La Tosca (Puccini). **8.40**:—'Cello Recital. **9.25**:—Orchestral Concert—Festival Overture (Lemmer); A Wedding in Liliput (Translateur); Selection from A Waltz Dream (O. Straus). **9.40**:—In the Interval:—Weather and News. **10.40**:—Concert from the Carlton Hotel, Amsterdam.

STUTTGART (360m., 5kw., and FREIBURG (570m., 6kw.—6:—Time Signal. **6.5**:—Talk. **6.30**:—Programme from Frankfurt. **7.15**:—Der liebe Augustin, operetta in three acts (Leo Fall). **9.15**:—Recital of Songs and Ballads. **10**:—News from Frankfurt followed by Programme Announcements.

TOULOUSE Radiophonie du Midi (381m., 8kw.—6:—Dance Music. **6.15**:—Transmission of Pictures. **6.25**:—Talk on History. **6.35**:—Pianoforte Recital. **6.50**:—Exchange Quotations. **7**:—Song Recital. **7.15**:—News. **7.30**:—Operatic Selections. **8**:—Exchange Quotations. **8.15**:—Transmission of Pictures. **8.25**:—Operatic Music—Overture, William Tell (Rossini); Aria from Herodiade (Massenet); Two Selections from the Tales of Hoffmann (Offenbach); The Death of Don Quixote (Massenet); Two Selections from Lohengrin (Wagner). **9**:—Orchestral Concert, relayed from the Cinema Le Royal; in the interval, North African News.

TURIN—Call IT1 (291m., 7kw.—6.15:—Concert of Light Music. **7**:—Esperanto Lesson. **7.10**:—News. **7.20**:—Variety Items. **7.30**:—Time Signal and Announcements. **7.40**:—Relay of an Opera from the Regio Theatre; Talks in the Intervals. **10.30**:—News.

VIENNA (516.3m., 15kw., and GRAZ (352.5m.), INNSBRUCK (283.5m., KLAGENFURT (453.2m.), and LINZ (245.9m.—**6**:—French Language Lesson. **6.35**:—English Language Lesson. **6.55**:—Time and Weather. **7**:—In the Bosom of the Beloved Family; The Family Album, humorous play for three people, containing extracts from Wilhelm Busch, Polly Tick, Tschoksky, George M. Goldsching, Steckinger, Eberle, &c. (Ilse Kannitzer and R. Stockinger), followed by How do the Hobis get into the Cheese? grotesque (Kurt Tschoksky). **8.45**:—Pianoforte Music for four Hands—Fantasia in F minor, No. 1 (Mozart); Rondo in A major (Schubert); Three Marches, op. 45 (Beethoven), followed by Orchestral Concert—Overture, Czar and Carpenter (Lortzing); Viennese Dances Nos. 1 and 2 (Friedmann-Gartner); Introduction to and Chorus from Carmen (Bizet). Selection from The Betrothal by Lantern Light (Offenbach).

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes, beginning at the times stated:—

KATOWICE (408.7m., 10kw.—10.58 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m., 3kw.—7.30 a.m.
LAUSANNE—Call HB2 (680m., 1.5kw.—6.45 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (286m., 15kw.—12 (noon.
PITTSBURGH, Pa. Call KDKA (306m., 25kw.—1 p.m.—Programme relayed at intervals on 63m. and 25m. from 12 p.m.
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m., 30kw.—11.45 a.m.—Relayed by 2XAF on 31.48m. from 11 p.m.
WARSAW (1,411m., 10kw.—10.58 a.m.
ZAGREB (307m., 0.7kw.—11.30 a.m.
ZURICH (459m., 0.63m.—11.30 a.m.

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
6 P.M.—To China (all parts)*, Egypt, Palestine and Syria, Straits Settlements*, Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and French Middle Congo.†
8 P.M.—To Guiana (British), Venezuela, West Indies (Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent).

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY)

2 A.M.—To Canada (all parts)‡, Colombia (Santa Marta), Costa Rica, Jamaica, Japan, Newfoundland‡, West Coast of Africa (Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Dahomey, British Togoland and British Cameroons), United States‡, Bahamas, Bermuda, Bolivia, Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia (exc. Santa Marta), Ecuador, Peru (exc. Iquitos).
5.30 P.M.—To Argentine, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay†‡, Brazil (Rio and Santos)‡.
6 P.M.—To Argentine, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay†, Brazil (Rio and Santos)‡, Dutch East Indies, East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika), Egypt (exc. Port Said) and Sudan, Madagascar, Mauritius‡, United States*, Bahamas, Bermuda, Bolivia, Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia (exc. Santa Marta), Ecuador, Peru (exc. Iquitos).
8 P.M.—To Canary Islands (all parts).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London:—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London
ARGENTINA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY:—	
Fr. pkt.†† (Lutetia)	Feb. 26 5.30 p.m.
Ger. pkt.† (Cap Arcona)	Feb. 26 6 p.m.
Fr. pkt.† (Lutetia)	Feb. 28 6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Conte Rosso)	Mar. 1 6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos): R.M.S.P.† (Desnado)	Mar. 3 6 p.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA: U.-Castle (Durham Castle)	Mar. 6 7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA: P. & O. (Razmak and Orient (Orama)	Feb. 27 6 p.m.
	Mar. 6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES: Mir Mails	Feb. 27 6 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, BOLIVIA, (exc. Iquitos): Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	Feb. 26 2 a.m.
(all parts): Direct (Aurania)	Feb. 28 2 a.m.
(all parts): Direct (Scythia)	Feb. 28 8 p.m.
(all parts): (Mag. Post): Direct (Aurania)	Feb. 27 5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) (all parts): Direct (Scythia)	Feb. 28 5.30 p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (all parts): Du. pkt. (Orania)	Feb. 26 8 p.m.
(all parts): F.D.†† (Barraco)	Feb. 27 11.30a.m
(all parts): Du. pkt.† (Orania)	Feb. 28 6 p.m.
(all parts): Via Madrid and Cadiz	Mar. 1 7.30 a.m.
Cape Verde Is.: U.-Star (Avila Star)	Mar. 6 7.30 a.m.
B. Star (Avila Star)	Mar. 6 6 p.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador, CUBA AND MEXICO: Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	Feb. 26 2 a

£4 10s. % CONVERSION LOAN, 1940—1944.

Redeemable at par on the 1st July, 1944, or on any half-yearly interest date on or after the 1st July, 1940, at the option of His Majesty's Government, at three calendar months' notice.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY on 1st JANUARY and 1st JULY.

First Dividend, of 15s. per £100, payable 1st July, 1930.

PRICE OF ISSUE

£95 PER CENT.

PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:

On Application	**£10 per Cent**
On Thursday, 15th May, 1930	**£85 „**
	£95 per Cent.

The Loan is an investment authorised by "The Trustee Act, 1925," subject as regards securities payable to bearer to the provisions of section 7 of that Act.

THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND are authorised to receive applications for the above Loan.

The Loan will be in addition to and will rank *pari passu* with the £4 10s. per Cent. Conversion Loan, 1940-1944, already existing.

The Books of the Loan will be kept at the Bank of England, and at the Bank of Ireland, Belfast. Holdings may be in the form of :—

1. Inscribed Stock "transferable in the Books";
2. Registered Stock "transferable by Deed"; or
3. Bonds to Bearer in denominations of £50, £100, £200, £500, £1,000 and £5,000;

and the several holdings will be interchangeable without payment of any fee. Stock will be transferable in sums which are multiples of one penny.

Interest will be paid half-yearly on the 1st January and the 1st July. A first payment of 15s. per £100, will be made on the 1st July, 1930. Interest on Stock will be paid by warrants transmitted by post; Income-tax will be deducted from all dividends of more than £3 per annum. Interest on Bonds to Bearer will be paid by coupon.

Powers of Attorney for the transfer of Inscribed Stock, Deeds for the transfer of Registered Stock and Bonds to Bearer will be free of Stamp Duty.

This Issue will not be regarded as a "Loan issued for the purposes of the present war" within the meaning of Rule 3, Schedule C, of the Income Tax Act, 1918.

Applications, which must be accompanied by a deposit of £10 per Cent., will be received at the Bank of England Loans Office, 5 and 6, Lombard-street, E.C.3. In case of partial allotment, the balance of the amount paid as deposit will be refunded by cheque.

Applications must be for £50 of the Loan or for even multiples thereof. No allotment will be made for a less amount than £50 of the Loan. Allotment letters will not be posted until Wednesday, 12th March, 1930.

Payment may be made in full after allotment under discount at the rate of £3 10s. per Cent. per annum. In the case of full payments made before the 1st April, 1930, discount will only be allowed from the latter date. Default in the payment by the 15th May, 1930, of the balance due that day will render the deposit liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Bond Certificates to Bearer, with Coupon attached for the interest payable on the 1st July, 1930, will be issued in exchange for fully paid Allotment Letters. These Bond Certificates can be inscribed or registered; or they may be exchanged on or after the 27th May, 1930, for Bonds to Bearer.

£5 10s. PER CENT. TREASURY BONDS, DUE 15th MAY, 1930.

Holders of the above Bonds may surrender their holdings, in whole or in part, and receive therefor £4 10s. per Cent. Conversion Loan, 1940-1944, at the rate of £105 10s. Conversion Loan for each £100 nominal £5 10s. per Cent. Treasury Bonds surrendered.

Holders who accept this offer will receive the interest payable on the 15th May, 1930, in respect of the £5 10s. per Cent. Treasury Bonds surrendered, and a first payment of interest on the £4 10s. per Cent. Conversion Loan at the rate of 15s. per Cent. will be made on the 1st July, 1930.

Applications for the Conversion of Registered Bonds transferable by Deed must be accompanied by the relative Register Certificates; applications for the conversion of Bearer Bonds must be accompanied by the relative Bonds from which the Coupon due the 15th May, 1930, must first be detached.

Inscribed or Registered Holdings will be convertible into Stock which will in each case be transferable in the same manner as the converted holding. Bearer Bonds will be convertible into Stock "transferable in the Books" or "transferable by Deed" at the option of the Holder. Stock will be exchangeable, in due course, for Bonds to Bearer.

Until the 27th May, 1930, £4 10s. per Cent. Conversion Loan, 1940-1944, issued in respect of cash subscriptions or raised as the result of the conversion offer in the terms of this prospectus, will be designated £4 10s. per Cent. Conversion Loan, 1940-1944, "A"; but, on that date, it will be amalgamated with the £4 10s. per Cent. Conversion Loan already existing.

Commission as under will be paid to Bankers and Stockbrokers in respect of accepted applications bearing their stamp, viz. :—

On Applications to be paid for in cash	5s. per £100 nominal £4 10s. % Conversion Loan, 1940-1944, allotted.	
On Conversion Applications received by the Bank of England or the Bank of Ireland not later than Saturday, 1st March, 1930	5s. per £100 nominal £5 10s. % Treasury Bonds, 1930, surrendered.	
On Conversion Applications received by the Bank of England or the Bank of Ireland after the 1st March, 1930	2s. 6d. per £100 nominal £5 10s. % Treasury Bonds, 1930, surrendered.	

Applications :—

1. for the conversion of Stock inscribed or registered in the Books of the	Bank of England	must be lodged at the Bank of England, London, E.C.2.
2. do.	Bank of Ireland, Dublin	must be lodged at the Bank of Ireland, Dublin.
3. do.	Bank of Ireland, Belfast	must be lodged at the Bank of Ireland, Belfast.
4. for the conversion of Bearer Bonds, and all cash applications		must be lodged at the Bank of England Loans Office, 5 and 6, Lombard-street, London, E.C.3.

Application forms may be obtained, together with copies of this Prospectus, at the Bank of England; at the Bank of Ireland; of Messrs. Mullens, Marshall, Steer, Lawford and Co., 13, George-street, Mansion House, E.C.4; and at any Bank or Stock Exchange in the United Kingdom.

In the case of conversion applications, forms have already been sent by post to all holders of Registered or Inscribed Stock (in the case of joint accounts, to the first holder).

The List for Cash Applications will be opened on Wednesday, the 26th day of February, 1930, and will be closed on or before Thursday, the 27th day of February, 1930.

The List of Conversion Applications will be opened forthwith, and will be closed on Saturday, the 8th day of March, 1930.

BANK OF ENGLAND, LONDON,
22nd February, 1930.

N.B.—£5 10s. per Cent. Treasury Bonds, due 15th May 1930, of the Post Office Issue will not be convertible at the Bank of England; they will be convertible at the Post Office under the arrangements set forth in the separate Prospectus issued by His Majesty's Postmaster-General.

This form may be used for CASH APPLICATIONS

£4 10s. % CONVERSION LOAN, 1940—1944.

PRICE OF ISSUE £95 per Cent.

TO THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND, E.C.2.

I/We request you to allot to me/us in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus dated 22nd February, 1930,

£..... £5 pounds of the above-named Loan, and I/we hereby engage to pay the sum due the 15th May, 1930, on any allotment that may be made in respect of this application, as provided by the said Prospectus.

The sum of £..... being the amount of the required deposit (namely, £10 for every £100 of Loan applied for), is enclosed.

SIGNATURE .....

NAME IN FULL .....
(BLOCK LETTERS) (State Title, if any, or whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss.)

ADDRESS .....

.....

DATE 1930

Applications must be for not less than £50, and for multiples of £10.

Cheques should be made payable to "Bearer" and crossed thus :—

Bank of England,
a/c £4 10s. % Conversion Loan.

The List of Applications will be closed on, or before, Thursday, the 27th February, 1930.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

V.O.C. BONUS ISSUE

CAUSE OF THE RISE IN THE FUNDS

The weakness of discount rates and the strength of the market for British Funds yesterday were the obverse and reverse of the same expectation—namely, a reduction in the near future in Bank rate. The three-months discount rate fell to ⅞ per cent. below the official rate, so that the latter is rendered ineffective, while practically every British Government stock advanced. War Loan, the new Five per Cent. Conversion Loan, and the Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion Loan rose rather sharply. The steady reduction in the floating debt, which will be accentuated the greater the response to the new issue of Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion Loan, will diminish still further the supply of Treasury Bills. As the supply of trade bills is also lower owing to the depression in business, the bill rate must, if left to itself, inevitably weaken. Owing to the fall in commodity prices and the depression in trade, the demand for bank credit in other directions must tend to fall off, and thus bring about a plethora of it. There are certain points of similarity between the financial situation to-day and that which prevailed in 1921. On that occasion commodity prices had fallen heavily, trade was depressed, and money steadily became cheaper. It is an axiom that depression in business is accompanied by activity in fixed interest-bearing securities. The main point of dissimilarity is that in 1921 the country had a Budget surplus of £230,000,000, which enhanced British credit, but to-day we are faced with a Budget deficit and the probability of higher taxes, although the weight of these has become much heavier than it was in 1921, prices having fallen since then by 45 per cent.

Result of the Hull Loan

Underwriters of the £1,500,000 Hull Corporation Five per Cent. Loan, which was offered last week at 99, have been left with about 85 per cent. of the issue. This result could not have surprised though it might have disappointed them. Experience of previous corporation issues and the Five per Cent. Nigerian Loan, of which 77 per cent. was left to underwriters, had left no room for doubt that this price was not attractive enough to ensure a good response from the investing classes. If many more issues are made at unattractive prices the outcome must be a congestion of the market for new issues and a postponement of some issues until the undigested stock has gradually been placed with investors.

V.O.C. Amalgamation Scheme

Shareholders in that prosperous oil concern known as the V.O.C. are to receive another substantial bonus—namely, the right to subscribe for one new share at par for every three shares already held, either in Preference or Ordinary. As the price of the £1 Ordinary shares stands at £2 18s. 1½d., the bonus, it will be seen, is a very substantial one. In January, 1927, an offer of the same number of Ordinary shares—namely, 1,800,000—was made to shareholders *pro rata* at par. That excellent use was made of the money raised on that occasion is evident from the enormous increase in the company's production, which, in the interval, has grown from 1,802,943 metric tons to over 6,000,000 tons. The new issue is required to provide funds needed for the further development of the properties. The new issue will be made after the passing of a scheme, which is now proposed by the directors, for the amalgamation of the Venezuelan Oil Concessions, Limited, the operating company, and the V.O.C. Holding Company, Limited. No doubt the amalgamation would have taken place earlier but for the expense of such an operation, but now that advantage can be taken of the new law relating to amalgamations, which reduces to a minimum the cost involved, there is no need to postpone the fusion any longer.

Terms of the Plan

The amalgamation will be effected by liquidating the Holding company and selling to the Concessions company all its assets other than the shares in the Concessions company. Sufficient Preference and Ordinary shares of the Concessions company will be created as to enable shareholders in the Holding company to receive an equivalent number of shares in the Concessions company. In other words, the Preference shareholders will receive £1 for £1 in Preference shares, and the Ordinary shareholders £1 for £1 in Ordinary shares, and will enjoy rights, including dividend, capital, and voting rights, identical with those attaching to the present shares. The shares will rank for dividend from January 1, 1929. The 1,800,000 new shares of the Concessions company, to be offered for subscription at par, will rank for dividend from January 1, 1930. The present capital of the Concessions company is £1,000,000 in £1 shares, whereas the authorized capital of the Holding company is £5,400,000, of which £5,398,212 is issued and paid up, £999,553 being in Seven per Cent. Non-Cumulative Participating Preference shares and £4,398,659 in Ordinary shares.

A Prompt Suppression

Markings in another share—Sunbeam Presswork and Conveyors—were expunged from the "Unofficial List" of the Stock Exchange yesterday. At the opening it was evident, from the large number of telegrams received from various parts of the country, that an attempt to manipulate the market, by the not uncommon method of issuing circulars widespread to uninformed persons, had been made. Only a few shares changed hands, however, before dealers discovered the ruse and reported the matter to the Committee. The prompt action of the Committee in withdrawing facilities for marking caused general satisfaction in the House. In most cases brokers returned their orders in the interests of their clients.

Guy Motors Accounts

Net profits of £66,213 were earned in the year ended September 30, 1929, by Guy Motors, Limited; this compares with £60,263 for 1927-28, the totals in each case being arrived at after allowing for income-tax. For the second year in succession a dividend of 15 per cent. is to be paid, and the increased profit almost equals the additional amount required this time to maintain the dividend, the company in the previous year having to pay on a portion of its capital, which had been newly issued, in respect of six months only. The directors are placing £15,000 to reserve, and are carrying forward £62,780, as compared with £63,491. It is stated that the demand for the company's products continues to expand, and that the company has recently been favoured with two orders for initial fleets of electric trolly omnibuses from overseas. Considerable extensions to the works and plant were completed during the year. The accounts show that the fixed assets, after allowing for depreciation, have increased from £263,292 to £288,090. The larger business done is reflected in an increase in creditors and debtors, and also in stocks, the last-named item having risen from £270,404 to £359,766. It also accounts for a reduction in the liquid assets, cash and investments having fallen from £258,131 to £58,965. After writing off certain losses of subsidiary companies (which arose out of development work), the reserve account, which is now expressed in one item instead of two, amounts to £242,181, as compared with £246,762. The company has a paid-up capital of £432,703, all in Ordinary shares of 10s. each, and there are no debentures.

Tea Restriction Prospects

The telegrams from Amsterdam announcing that Dutch East Indian tea planters have decided to restrict the tea crop for the current year to 133,000,000lb. caused a better demand for tea-planting shares on the Stock Exchange yesterday. This was due to the belief that the Dutch proposals would be acceptable to the Indian and Ceylon tea planters' associations, which have been engaged for some months in drawing up a voluntary scheme of restriction and had sought Dutch co-operation. For the past three years stocks of tea have persistently increased, with the result that prices have fallen to a point which gives little or no profit on the production of the commoner grades of tea. In any case, therefore, a resort by the tea industry to the natural remedy for over-supply—namely, fine plucking—was regarded as inevitable. The prospect is now held out that the three chief producing territories—namely, India, Ceylon, and the Dutch East Indies—will arrange a voluntary restriction plan which will increase the restriction which in the ordinary way would have been forced upon many planters by the price factor. It is understood that the schemes drawn up by the Indian and Ceylon associations provide for only a light restriction in the case of companies producing fine teas, but a heavier reduction in the output of companies growing common teas. This reduction will be largely effected by fine plucking. It is noteworthy that in the restriction of tea, as well as rubber, Dutch growers are now readily disposed to co-operate with British planters.

Selfridge's Progress

Mr. Gordon Selfridge, presiding at yesterday's meeting of Selfridge and Co., alluded to the approaching 21st birthday of the business, which takes place on March 15, and gave figures showing the great progress made by the company since its inception. The number of employees, which 21 years ago was 1,100, is now between 4,000 and 5,000, while the entire Selfridge businesses had 15,000 on their rolls. Profits which in the first year amounted to only £6,100, reached £481,312 last year, and if the profits of all the Selfridge businesses, including those of the provincial branches, were added together, the total would exceed £900,000. This is certainly a fine achievement.

Gillette Razor Earnings

Owing to causes of a special character the profits of the Gillette Safety Razor Company, which for some years down to 1928 had grown rapidly, last year underwent a reduction. The net earnings of the company and its subsidiaries amounted for 1929 to $13,581,683, as compared with $16,244,429 for 1928. For the first nine months the company's earnings were $12,342,513, as against $11,165,380 for the corresponding period of 1928, but during the last quarter the energies of the company were concentrated upon the problem of bringing out a new razor and a new blade, and this necessitated curtailment of its output. In order to meet the demand for a lower priced blade the Gillette Company has added to its interests in other companies both in the United States and elsewhere. The foreign acquisitions include a 67 per cent. interest in Roth Büchner Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin, a company which produces and distributes lower priced blades in Europe. As usual, the balance-sheet of the Gillette Company reveals a very strong position, and shareholders are again receiving distributions of 5 per cent. in cash and 5 per cent. in shares.

Criticisms of Wheat Pooling Systems

There has been much discussion in the London grain market during the last few days of proposals submitted at a conference at Canberra of Federal and State Ministers and growers by Mr. Parker Maloney, the Minister for Markets and Transport, for a compulsory pool for the bulk handling of Australian wheat. The scheme, which was described in a message from the Correspondent of *The Times* at the Federal capital printed on February 19, included a suggestion that the Commonwealth and the States should unite in guaranteeing to the growers a price of 4s. a bushel in the country, equivalent to 4s. 8d. f.o.b., for a term of three years. Mr. Scullin, the Commonwealth Prime Minister, was reported to have said that the object of the proposals was to increase production and to stabilize the industry. It was added that the representatives of the growers stated that they were in favour of a compulsory pool to be controlled by themselves. Frankly, important sections of the grain trade, which are concerned with the marketing of wheat, are very critical of the pooling system, which, they go so far as to declare, has, through experience, been seriously discredited. They comment adversely on the working of the pooling system in Canada, and hold the view that the availability of large supplies of wheat in this country at very moderate prices has been due largely to the readiness of Argentina to meet the market and to conform to the law of supply and demand. In so far as the pooling system is designed to secure a reasonable price for growers, it is deserving of sympathy. Yet since wheat cannot be stored indefinitely without suffering depreciation, the law of supply and demand must, sooner or later, be effective.

Effects on Shipping

The decrease, amounting to nearly 700,000 tons, or 35 per cent., in exports of grain from Canada last year has been an important influence in the acute depression of the North Atlantic shipping trade, but it does not follow that, in the long run, this depression will benefit the growers. If and when a policy of selling on a large scale is decided upon rates of freight may be expected to respond quickly to the demand for tonnage. The ups and downs of the freight markets are likely to be much more clearly marked than if there were a steady flow of shipments, which enables shipping to be more efficiently and economically employed. There is always danger in attempts to interfere with the law of supply and demand, and, pools or no pools, Europe will not buy more grain that she sees her way to absorb. Any belief that prices were being unduly maintained would undoubtedly cause her to be especially cautious in order to restrict purchases to actual requirements, in the belief that sometime the growers would have to make their plans in accordance with the rate of consumption, and the knowledge that large supplies were being withheld from the market might itself tend to depress prices to the ultimate loss of the producers.

STOCK EXCHANGE

RISE IN BRITISH FUNDS

THE NEW HULL LOAN

Markets yesterday were enlivened by a rally in British Government stocks, which were affected by the weakness of discount rates and hopes of an early reduction in Bank rate. There was little doing in the Miscellaneous departments, and prices moved narrowly. Rubber shares made a further moderate recovery on the news that the Rubber Growers' Association had accepted the recommendation adopted in Amsterdam for a cessation of tapping on British and Dutch estates in May, and was asking for confirmation of its action from its members. Dealings began in the new Hull loan. As had been expected, the bulk of shares issued—about 85 per cent.—was left with the underwriters, and the scrip opened at a discount of 1½ per cent.

The Five per Cent. War Loan was raised 5-16 to 101 13-16, and this movement stimulated the Five per Cent. Conversion scrip, which closed ¼ higher at 100¼ for the A and 101¼ for the B. The Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion Loan opened at a little below 76, but support was forthcoming—it was said "bears" were covering—and the price rose to 76⅛. The Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion Loan was lowered ⅛ to 95⅛ cum. div. in order to correspond with the terms of the new issue. To-day the Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion Loan will be dealt in ex div., the amount of the dividend being £1 8s. net. Treasury Bonds were firm, prices being raised ⅛ all round. The tendency for Indian and Dominion and Colonial stocks was also good. Home Corporation loans were dull on the poor response to the Hull issue. Hastings scrip weakened to ⅛ discount, and Brighton was easier at ¼ premium. The HOME RAILWAY market was neglected. Prices opened lower, but showed a mildly rallying tendency during the afternoon in sympathy with British Funds.

One or two South American loans were fractionally firmer, including Brazilian 1889 Four per Cents. (which closed at about 52) and Argentine Internal Four-and-a-Half per Cents. (98). Mexican bonds were heavy, the Five per Cents. being quoted at 20½, and the Six per Cents. at 27½. Mortgage Bank of Bogota Seven per Cents. hardened to 89. Chinese 1913 Five per Cents. were firmer at 61½ and 60½ for the English and French issues respectively, but the 1908 Four-and-a-Half per Cents. (which closed at 55) were dull. Portuguese bonds attracted a little support, the third series being 47½. Turkish Unified were flat at 13¼—a fall of 1¼. ARGENTINE RAILWAY stocks were again rather better in tone, Buenos Ayres Great Southern rising nearly to 95, and Buenos Ayres Western to 76. Leopoldina stock was a steadier market at 50.

Rio shares showed a few small movements, including falls in Sheil (which closed at 4½) and V.O.C. Royal Dutch were a little better, but the Eagle shares, while above the lowest, closed with falls.

The combined movement in London and Liverpool rubber stocks was a rise of less than 100 tons, and with the commodity firmer at above 8¾d. per lb., the share market attracted a little inquiry. Rubber Trust and Anglo-Dutch hardened, and there was continued demand for Linggi and British Estates of Java Debenture issues, which rose to 7 premium and 5 premium bid respectively. The official adoption by the Rubber Growers' Association of the Anglo-Dutch proposals was a favourable market factor. A better tone for TEA shares was reported, there being an increased inquiry but fewer shares on offer.

INSURANCE SHARES DULL

The inertia of the INDUSTRIAL market was no less pronounced, and values showed little change on the day. Courtaulds were quoted at 2½ and Imperial Chemical closed unchanged at 25s., the Deferred being slightly lower at 7s. 10½d. Cables and Wireless stocks remained heavy, the "A" falling to 60 and the "B" to 29. Inveresk Paper Ordinary shares opened a somewhat nominal market at ⅞, but later rallied to 7-16; the Seven per Cent. Second Preference were again quoted at 7-16-9-16, the markings ranging from 8s. 6d. to 9s. 4½d. One or two coal and engineering shares were better, including Vickers and Powell Duffryn, but Dorman Long, Platt Brothers, Hopkinsons, and several others were dull. Metropolitan Electric shares fell to 39s. 3d. The Royal Mail shipping group remained a steadier market, but White Star Preference eased to 11s. There was inquiry for Swedish shares, both Kreuger and Toll and Swedish Match advancing, but margarine shares and United Molasses were heavy, the latter being quoted at 5. Lower prices prevailed for Fine Cotton Spinners and English Sewing Cotton. INSURANCE shares remained dull, and North British and Mercantile fell 3 to 32½. Markings in a share called Sunbeam Presswork and Conveyors were removed from the Unofficial List, following what appeared to be an attempt by outside operators to manipulate the market.

Quiet and dull conditions prevailed in the MINING market. South African shares showed a number of small falls, among the few exceptions being De Beers, which touched 10, and Langlaagte Estates, which hardened to 20s. 9d. French selling of Crown Mines was offset by London buying. In the Rhodesian group N'Changa fell to 2½ and rallied to 3, while Chartered fell to about 40s. 3d. and Rhodesian Anglo-American declined. Globe and Phœnix rose sharply to 15s. 6d. Tin was lower, but the share market was little affected. Rio Tinto were steady all day at 43½.

BELGIUM'S ECONOMIC POSITION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, FEB. 24

At the annual general meeting of the National Bank of Belgium, M. Louis Franck, the Governor, made a speech on the financial and economic position of Belgium. M. Franck recalled the magnificent economic effort put forth by Belgium after the War, with the result that her metallurgical production was now 63 per cent. higher than in 1913 and the number of ships in Belgian ports had doubled. It must not be forgotten, however, that the public debt still absorbed 42 per cent. of the annual Budget of the State, and that the international economic crisis was threatening Belgium. Belgium's position on the international markets could not be maintained at the pre-War level unless there were wise economy in public and private affairs.

ANGLO-DUTCH RUBBER RESTRICTION

At a meeting of the Council of the Rubber Growers' Association yesterday it was decided to recommend the adoption of the British-Dutch Liaison Committee's proposal for a complete cessation of tapping throughout the coming month of May.

SWEDISH MATCH AND DANZIG MONOPOLY

Higginson and Co., fiscal agents of the Swedish Match Company, announce that the Company has concluded an agreement with the Free City of Danzig whereby monopoly rights for the manufacture and sale of matches in Danzig City and Territory are transferred to the Swedish Match Company for 35 years. The company will pay to the City 1,000,000 Danzig gulden (£40,000) and certain annual fees and will take over from the City $1,000,000 6 per cent. Bonds at 93 per cent. The agreement will come into force when ratified by the Danzig Diet.

PERSIAN CURRENCY REFORM

TEHERAN, Feb. 23.—A Bill has been drawn up by the Government for presentation to the Mejliss for the supervision of the sale and purchase of foreign drafts to arrest the depreciation of the Persian currency.

Other steps contemplated by the Government are the conversion of the Persian monetary standard into a gold standard and the creation of a Ministry of Economics.

It is stated that the future monetary unit will be the Pahlevi, equal to £1 sterling, composed of 20 Rials, the Toman and Kran ceasing to exist.

The Ministry of Economics will establish fundamental enterprises, for example, sugar and chintz factories and also an agricultural bank. Adequate credit will be given by the new Ministry for such enterprises.—*Reuter.*

MONEY MARKET

DISCOUNTS AGAIN EASIER

RISE IN NEW YORK EXCHANGE

A further decline occurred in discount rates in Lombard-street yesterday, and at the close of business leading brokers quoted $3^{11}/_{16}$-$3^{3}/_{4}$ per cent. as their buying rate for three months fine bank bills. The fresh issue of 4½ per cent. conversion loan will tend still further to reduce the floating debt and to lower interest rates. The visit to London and Paris of the Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York has strengthened the hope that a decline may take place in the Bank of England's rate in the near future. The New York exchange, too, moved sharply in favour of sterling in spite of the downward tendency of London discount rates, and closed at $84.86^{9}/_{32}$. In view of these considerations discount brokers were disinclined to sell bills save at decidedly low rates, and in the afternoon some houses reported sales of three months' bank bills at 3⅛ per cent. Earlier in the day the Continent bought at $3^{11}/_{16}$ per cent. and at $3^{21}/_{32}$ per cent. May Treasury Bills changed hands at $3^{11}/_{16}$ per cent. In the absence of Treasury Bill maturities money was rather wanted, and became tighter in the afternoon, when borrowers sometimes had to pay 4 per cent. for fresh accommodation for the night. Old loans were usually renewed at 3½ per cent.

The Bank rate is 4½ per cent., to which it was reduced from 5 per cent. on February 6. The banks' deposit rate is 2½ per cent. and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 2½ per cent. at call and 2¾ per cent. at notice:

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
3⅛-4	3½	3⅝-3¾	3¹¹/₁₆-3¾	3¾	3¾
Discount (Treasury Bills).			**(Fine Trade Bills).**		
2 Mths. %	3 Mths. %	4 months.	5 months.	6 months.	
3¹⁵/₁₆	3¹¹/₁₆-3¾	4⅛-5	4¾-5	5-5⅛	

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

In the FOREIGN EXCHANGE market interest largely centred in the New York exchange which moved in favour of sterling partly as a result of a demand for sterling on New York account. The closing rate, $4.86^{9}/_{32}$, was the highest of the day, and compared with Saturday's quotation of $4.86⅛. The discount on forward dollars gave place to a small premium. French francs were affected by demands which were believed to be associated with end-of-the-month requirements; but after being 124.22f. the Paris rate closed only ⅛c. below Saturday's rate at 124.24f. Belgian and Dutch currencies showed slight appreciation, but there was some reaction in Italian lire after their recent improvement. Spanish pesetas recovered further, the Madrid exchange closing at 39.00p., compared with 39.25p. At 4s. 6¼d. the Hong-kong rate was lower. The Indian exchange further declined to 1s. 5$^{7}/_{32}$d. There was again a small rise in the Argentine exchange which closed at 42¼d. A further advance, to 51$^{9}/_{32}$d., also occurred in the Rio exchange.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday :—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exch'ge.	Feb. 24	Feb. 22
New York	$ to £	4.8673	4.86¹⁵/₁₆-4.86³²/₃₂	4.86¹⁵/₁₆-4.86³²/₃₂
Montreal	$ to £	4.8673	4.88³¹/₃₂-4.88¹⁵/₁₆	4.88³¹/₃₂-4.88¹⁵/₁₆
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	124.22-124.26	124.24-.31
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.89-34.90	34.89-34.90
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.80-92.85	92.80-92.85
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.19½-25.20	25.19½-20¼
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374⅞-375¼	375.00-375.30
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.22	193-193⅓	193-193⅓
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	39.75-39.90	39.20-39.30
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108⅛-108⅝	108⅛-108⅝
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.12-12.12⅛	12.12⅛-12⅞
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.79-27.83	27.78-27.84
Prague	Kr. to £	164.25	164-164¼	164-164¼
Warsaw	Zlotyto £	43.38	43.34-43.38	43.34-43.38
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.24-25.29	25.20-25.30
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817-818	817-820
Const'ople	Pst. to £	110	1,040-1,070	1,040-1,070
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	275⅞-276¼	275⅞-276¼
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	48¾-49	48¾-49
Reyk.	Lev. to £	673.659	668-675	668-675
Royal	Kr. to £	18.159	18.18-.24	18.15-.18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.18-18.18⅛	18.18-18.18⅛
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.11⅝-12¼	18.11⅞-12¼
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15¾-16¼	18.15¾-18.16
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97	97⅛-97⅜	97⅛-97⅜
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/3²³/₃₂-1/3⅞	1/3²³/₃₂-1/3⅞
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/3²³/₃₂-1/3⅞	1/3²³/₃₂-1/3⅞
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/3²³/₃₂-1/3⅞	1/3²³/₃₂-1/3⅞
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/6⅛-1/7	1/6-1/7
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2/0-2/0⅛	2/0-2/0⅛
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/11⅞-2/0	1/11⅞-2/0⅛
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3¹⁵/₃₂-1⅜	2/3¹⁵/₃₂-1⅜
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.13⅛-7⅛	12.12⅞-13⅛
Manila	Per dol.	24.58d.	2/0⅛	2/0⅛
R. de Jan.	Per mil.	5.890d.	5⅜-5¼	5⅜-5¼
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	42¹⁵/₁₆-42⅞	42¾-42⅞
Valpar'so	$ to £	40	39.78	39.78
M'video	Per dol.	51d.	43¼-43¾	43¼-43¾
Lima†	£ to £	Par	22⅝ prem.‡	22⅝ prem.‡
Mexico	Pesos to£	9.76	10.10-10.30	10.10-10.30

† 90 days. ‡ Nominal.

§ Based on legal stabilization at $2.90-3.05 to 100kr.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	97 10 0	97 2 6	97 2 6	97 2 6
New Zealand	97 10 0	97 2 6	97 2 6	97 2 6
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6	99 12 6	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9	99 13 9	99 13 9

SOUTH AMERICAN EXCHANGE RATES

Country	—	Par	Latest rate, sight	Previous rate sight
Ecuador	Sucres to £	24.3325	24.70	24.69
Venezuela	Bolivares to £	25.25	25.55	25.52
Columbia (Bogota)	Pesos to £	5.00	5.06	5.04
Nicaragua	Cordobas to £	4.87	4.92	4.92
Salvador	Colones to £	9.73	9.93	9.98
Bolivia	Pence to Boliviano	18d.	18d.†	18d.

† 90 days.

The Bank of England announced yesterday the receipt of £250,000 in SOVEREIGNS from abroad. Since Wednesday last there has been a net influx of £246,005, as shown below :—

ARRIVALS		WITHDRAWALS	
	£		£
Feb. 20 ..	Nil	Feb. 20	Nil
Feb. 21—		Feb. 21—	
Bar gold	5	Sovs.	2,000
Feb. 22 ..	Nil	Feb. 22—	
		Sovs.	2,000
Feb. 24—		Feb. 24	Nil
Sovs. ..	250,000		
		Net influx	246,005
Total ..	£250,005	Total ..	£250,005

Net influx for 1930 to date, £4,891,553; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the bullion market the price of BAR GOLD was advanced 1d. to 84s. 11½d. per oz. To-day £785,944 of South African bar gold will be available, and it is expected that the bulk will be bought on German account. The South African mail steamer which arrived yesterday also brought £250,000 in SOVEREIGNS, which were sent into the Bank. A shipment of £937,015 of bar gold and £250,000 in sovereigns has just left Cape Town and is due to reach England on March 10. The steamer which left Durban yesterday for Madras had on board £30,000 in sovereigns.

SILVER declined ⅛d. for cash to 19½d. per oz., the forward quotation remaining at 19½d.

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

Company	Past month*	Inc. or Dec.	Aggregate Inc. or Dec. from April 1*
Barsi Light (Feb. 1)	Rs.49,100	−2,700	+49,700
Behra (Dec.)	£70,700	+16,870	—
Bengal and N.W. (Feb. 1)	Rs.8,78,295	+1,63,098	+42,307 (Oct. 1)
Bengal Dooars .. (Feb. 1)	Rs.88,382	−7,382	+1,30,164
Bombay, Bar. & C. India (Feb. 15) ..	Rs.25,53,000	+1,53,000	−9,53,000
Mashonaland (Dec.)	£150,540	+28,691	—
Rhodesia Rlys. (Dec.)	£225,957	+14,820	—
Rohilkund & Kum. (Feb. 1)	Rs.1,72,118	+27,337	+90,783 (Oct. 1)
TRAMWAYS, &c.			
Brazilian Traction ..	$3,882,089	−30,744	—
Do. (net) ..	$2,196,125	−20,930	—
Colombia Elvs. and Navigtn. ..	£22,758	−13,798	−84,906 (July 1)

*Unless otherwise shown.

Mr. W. H. Peak, late managing director of the Marconiphone Company, has joined the board of the Oliver Typewriter Manufacturing Company.

CONTINENTAL BOURSE QUOTATIONS

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The following are closing quotations on the Bourse :—

3% Perpetual Rentes, 86.40 (previous closing, 86.65); 5% Rentes, 1915-16, 101.35 (101.35); 4% Rentes, 1917, 100.10 (100.20); 4% Rentes, 1918, 99.70 (99.75); 5% Rentes, 1920, 135.60 (135.65); 6% Rentes, 1920, 103.75 (103.75); 6% Rentes, 1927, 107.20 (107.30); 5% Credit National, 1919, 608 (608); 6% Credit National, 1921, 563 (565); 6% Credit National, 1922 (1st), 525 (525); 6% Credit National, 1923 (1st), 559 (559); 6% Credit National, 1924,

COMPANY MEETINGS

SELFRIDGE & CO.

THE APPROACHING 21ST ANNIVERSARY

GROWTH OF THE BUSINESS

MR. GORDON SELFRIDGE ON RETAIL DISTRIBUTION

The TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Selfridge and Company, Limited, was held yesterday at the company's Store, Oxford-street, London, W.

Mr. H. GORDON SELFRIDGE (the chairman and managing director) presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. A. H. Youngman) having read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—It is with pleasure that I am able to present to you to-day a very agreeable report of our last year's business. The profit shown is, all things considered, the best in our history, and the entire condition of the business, even as viewed from an intermural standpoint, is most excellent. We continue to depreciate (on paper) our several items on the credit side of the balance-sheet, and this is in accordance with a conservative policy adopted early in the life of this house. Our depreciated items are all, of course, actually worth much more than as shown on the balance-sheet, but our policy of depreciation simply means an added reserve and the retention of that amount in the business.

But may I for a moment digress and refer to the past years?

With our approaching anniversary (March 15) this business becomes 21 years old, and in this attainment of our majority it is perhaps well to look back over those busy years and, as it were, take a sentimental inventory of things in general and of the position which this house holds in the public mind.

POSITION OF THE GREAT DISTRIBUTING HOUSE

During those 21 years the feelings of the public toward the business of retail distribution have shown an extraordinary change. To-day these great houses are fully recognized as tremendous assets to the community in which they are placed. They attract visitors, they are great employers—their weekly pay rolls being a very substantial and happy benefit to the entire district. They provide the most important share of the work in keeping manufacturers busy and thus speed up the industry of the country. They are helping to develop the juniors or beginners into intelligent and quick-witted citizens of the nation. They win for their city and their State the respect and applause from merchants and men of business from other parts of the world, because their methods are modern to the last word and their policies and principles are built upon the highest and most far-reaching ideas of the mid-20th-century student of scientific business.

The great distributing house has won a position equal in prestige and dignity, and often superior in opportunity, to any other financial, commercial, or professional activity to which man can direct his attention, and it has won this position during the past comparatively few years.

All this has been done by serious, thoughtful, fearless work. It has not come by chance. It is, instead, a harvest grown from seeds of determination, of careful judgment, of continual energy, of the real, genuine love of work and accomplishment, and of earnest and undeviating attention to business detail. No man can do a thing well who does not put his heart into it, and no chief or manager can win from his associates or employees their goodwill, their hearty best efforts unless he himself shows by his example a love of the undertaking and a happy willingness to make his hours long as theirs, and to fill those hours with intelligent effort. The conduct of a great distributing business is a serious matter which must certainly be avoided by all who dislike hard mental work.

REVIEW OF COMPANY'S PROGRESS

And during these 20 or so years, in which this change in the public's attitude and appreciation of retail distribution has been taking place, what has been the position of this house of which to-day I am the spokesman?

We have grown with almost each succeeding year. We started 21 years ago with 1,100 employees (or members as we call them); we now reach in this individual business between 4,000 and 5,000 (this past year has shown the heaviest pay roll in our history), while in the entire Selfridge businesses we show 15,000 on our rolls. Our premises have been added to continually, and we have further necessary additions in contemplation. From a totally unknown firm name 21 years ago we now number among our many thousands of well satisfied, permanent customers names from every part of London and from every town or district of Great Britain as well. Of course our returns have increased continually, and the year just completed has been the highest of any—but this is only as it should be.

Our profits have shown equal progress. The first year £6,100, the second £36,200, the third £50,200, the fourth £104,000, the fifth £131,500, the sixth £134,800, the seventh £150,200, the eighth £225,100, the ninth £258,700, the 10th £322,800, the 11th (the boom year of 1919) £372,400, &c., and this year £481,312.

A good many have spoken and written flatteringly of this result, but we are not overimpressed. To be sure, if the profits of all the Selfridge businesses, including those of the provincial branches, were added together the total would exceed the £900,000 mark. Floor area is vital to the development of a business like this, and we are forced to feel that the selling capacity of these premises has nearly been reached. Of course, if the buying public had more money to spend—in other words, if their buying strength were greater—our returns would automatically increase, but all over Europe the same condition exists. The public have not the money to spend, so while we shall strive to increase the business in every way possible, greater selling space is its pressing need.

THE BALANCE-SHEET

But shall we turn to the balance-sheet? And while it is so completely indicative of the business, we may perhaps refer to the several items.

On the debit side the Debentures are being annually reduced. Originally £400,000, they are now down to £256,000, and we are buying them as rapidly as we can without paying too much for them.

The item mortgages is higher because of our taking over of leases, &c., just upon our north. Trade and other creditors are lower, but this is a fluctuating item which may be less or more.

On the credit side the first item is larger because we have built a great building at Irongate Wharf, which is partly utilized for dispatching purposes. This again is a new idea—a step forward. Instead of using valuable space here in this store and filling the busy streets with vans, we transfer in bulk all parcels requiring delivery to this new dispatch station, where all detail records are kept and vans loaded. Part of the idea comes from overseas and part is our own, and it is entirely successful. If any of our neighbours in London or elsewhere wish to look into it and copy it we will show them every detail with pleasure.

The item store utensils, machinery, &c., is just over £4,000 higher, primarily again because of the increase attributable to the newly contrived dispatching system.

Stock is less, and this with the increased business done is an indication of detailed and careful attention to what we have to sell. Sundry debtors are about the same as last year. The next item appears separately, as indeed so does the profit and loss account printed below the balance-sheet itself as a result of the requirements of the new Companies Act.

The least agreeable item on our sheet appears this year as part of that profit and loss account, and shows a charge of £31,002 to make good the guarantee to shareholders of Wm. Whiteley Limited. It has been a little more difficult than we anticipated to bring that fine old business up to the mark which we have set for it, but we shall surely, and without any possible question, finally accomplish it. In the meantime these sums which we pay must be regarded as only adding to the amount which we paid for the business, which amount many considered as far too low.

GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS SYSTEMS

I could discuss much more in detail this business, or business in general, or the difficulties of the present times. I could weep over our enormous taxes. I could talk on the tariff of this and other countries, or on the lower wages paid on the Continent by manufacturers who compete with our workers here. I could urge the Government to relieve themselves of those assumed duties which are purely matters of business and not governmental, and I could easily demonstrate that because of diametrically opposite systems necessitated by Civil Service and business no real business undertaking can be or ever has been carried on as well under governmental rules as it could have been privately. It is not a lack of ability on the part of Civil servants—every one knows that they are highly efficient—but it is because of the absolutely necessary systems under which all Civil servants must act which make their successful management of business departments totally impossible.

And I could further offer the vain hope that the Government of this enlightened country would establish a lead to all others by reducing to the extreme minimum the art of simple government and correspondingly reduce the costs of governing. We are, all over the world, being overgoverned and at a continually increasing cost. I could speak much longer on this and similar subjects, but I refrain, quite likely to the relief of the ladies and gentlemen who are here present to-day.

Suffice it to say that we here—and I am sure I can include in this every member of our great staff—are optimists—restrained optimists if you wish—but we are all of us trying to get as much good cheer out of every day as we can, and optimism carries a happier smile than pessimism. I could, ladies and gentlemen, speak many words of praise of this great staff. Every one knows how earnestly they try and how splendidly they succeed. There is no eye service here. There are no loud orders, no unnecessary over-discipline, and the pat on the back for unusually good intelligence is more often administered than not. Our staff is a great, happy family of which I am proud and delighted daily to work with, to laugh with, to think with.

And another agreeable thought is that our aggressive, clever brother merchants in America, who wisely keep in touch with the great distributing houses all over the world, recognize the superiority of our staff and take their hats off to its efficiency.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted, and the dividends as recommended were agreed to.

The directors retiring by rotation (Mr. H. G. Selfridge, junr., and Mr. H. J. Clarke) were re-elected, and Mr. A. H. Youngman, who had been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Ellis W. Davies, who retired in accordance with the articles, was also re-elected. The auditors (Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths and Co.) were reappointed.

A cordial vote of thanks having been passed to the chairman the proceedings terminated.

UNION COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT

ANOTHER GOOD YEAR

ADVANTAGES OF A TRUST COMPANY

LORD ST. DAVIDS'S ADDRESS

The SIXTEENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Union Commercial Investment Company, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

VISCOUNT ST. DAVIDS (chairman of the company) presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. E. E. Ford) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—I beg to move:—"That the report and accounts as submitted to this meeting be received and adopted, and that the dividends on the Preference stock and the Ordinary stock of the company recommended therein be declared."

Mr. A. A. BAUMANN seconded the motion.

The CHAIRMAN:—Gentlemen,—The past year has been a good one for our company. We earned nearly 10½ per cent. on our Ordinary stock. We place £5,000 to revenue reserve, making our revenue reserve £25,000; that equals nearly 10½ per cent. on our Ordinary stock. We increase the carry forward to £4,200, and we pay you 8 per cent. on the Ordinary stock for the fourth year in succession. I might almost call that our regular dividend.

As regards the current year, our expectation is that the revenue ought to be quite as good as in the past year.

HOW THE INVESTOR BENEFITS

A trust company has many advantages. One of them, I think, is that it enables a man to invest money without worrying about it very much. If you come to think of it, most people invest their money in, perhaps, a dozen or 20 or more different securities, and they are very apt to spend most of their income, if not all of it. Now, if a man invests in trust company Deferred or Ordinary stock the advantage to him is that he may spend his income up to the very last penny and still feel that he is very conservative, because you will notice that in this trust company—and it is a type of most of them—we keep back over one-fifth of the investor's income and add it every year to the value of his security. Well, it is not a bad result for an investor to get 8 per cent. on an Ordinary stock, to feel that his income is safe, and that the margin of revenue going into the business makes his security stronger and stronger every year.

THE COMPANY'S CAPITAL

As regards this company, I would point out the position of the share and debenture capital. We have three-quarters of a million of share capital, and only a quarter of a million of debenture capital. In most trust companies the debentures equal the share capital. The present times are not propitious for issuing debenture stock, but it will be obvious to you that, when times change and we issue the further half-million of debentures which we are entitled to issue, it will greatly strengthen the position of the company. It will, moreover, improve the company's revenue, and will make the position of the Ordinary shareholder even more enviable than it is to-day.

USEFUL WORK FOR THE PUBLIC

When we consider the difficult financial times through which the City has been passing, it becomes obvious what useful work the trust companies do. They spread the savings of the investor in many securities so that in bad times—and not only in good times—the shareholders maintain their income, whilst their capital is increasing in intrinsic value. As I say, the work of the trust companies may be quiet and unostentatious, but it is very helpful to the investor. (Cheers.)

The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. A. A. Baumann, the retiring director, was re-elected, and Messrs. Whinney, Smith and Whinney having been reappointed auditors, a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman, directors, and staff concluded the proceedings.

AUSTRALIAN WOOL SALES

SYDNEY, Feb. 24.—At the wool sale held here to-day 8,059 bales were offered, of which 7,700 were sold. Private sales totalled 336 bales. There was an average selection. Under keen competition from Japan, Yorkshire, America, and the Continent the strong market ruling last week was again in evidence, any change being in sellers' favour. Greasy merino realized up to 16½d., comeback 12½d., and crossbred 11½d.—*Reuter.*

ARGENTINE GRAIN OPTIONS

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 24.—WHEAT closed easy at 15c. decline. MAIZE was easy at 5c. loss. OATS were steady and unaltered. LINSEED closed easy and 15c. to 20c. down.

CLOSING PRICES	To-day	Prev. close
Buenos Aires—		
Wheat, March delivery	9.85	10.00
,, May delivery	10.05	10.20
Maize, March delivery	6.30	6.35
,, May delivery	6.30	6.35
Oats, March delivery	5.25	5.25
Linseed, March delivery ..	19.35	19.50
,, May delivery	19.55	19.70
,, June delivery	19.65	19.85
Rosario—		
Wheat, No. 2, March delivery ..	10.00	10.10
Maize, March delivery	6.25	6.35
Linseed, March delivery	19.35	19.45

(Prices in pesos currency per 100 kilos, delivery Buenos Aires.) (Peso = about 1s. 6½d.)

BARNET DISTRICT GAS AND WATER COMPANY

SATISFACTORY RESULTS

MR. WM. CASH'S SPEECH

The ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Barnet District Gas and Water Company was held yesterday at the Cannon Street Hotel, London, E.C.

Mr. WILLIAM CASH, F.C.A., J.P. (chairman of the company), presided.

The SECRETARY and ACCOUNTANT (Mr. E. D. Davey, F.C.A.) having read the notice convening the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—It is my duty to present the report and accounts, and I can say at once that I have great pleasure in doing so. I hope that the proprietors will agree with the board that the accounts present a satisfactory result of our year's operations. (Hear, hear.) During the year we made an issue of 50,000 Debentures at the price of 94, less ½, the average return to the purchaser at that price being £5 6s. 5d. per cent. That, I think you will agree, is evidence of the fact that our securities are still regarded favourably by the investor.

On the expenditure side of the capital account, under the heading of gas, we have made some additions to the retort house and have installed waste heat boilers, and on the water account we have built some more cottages and have begun the construction of the Arkley reservoir authorized in our last Act of Parliament. That reservoir will contain 5,000,000 gallons of water and will cost £27,000.

CONTINUED GROWTH OF THE UNDERTAKINGS

Our business continues to grow, and a considerable sum has been expended in both undertakings on new mains. We have laid nearly 5½ miles of new gas mains and 7¾ miles of water mains. In the present year we shall have to complete the Arkley reservoir, and we have arranged for the laying of a new 20in. trunk line from that reservoir to High Barnet, that being part of our original scheme. We have taken the opportunity during the year of acquiring some additional land at Arkley, some six acres, in close proximity to our existing reservoir.

In regard to the revenue account, I think you will agree that the results are also satisfactory. From sales of gas we have an increase of £2,681, and the reduction in price during the year accounts for another £2,671. Put in another way, we have sold 25,750,000ft. more gas, which represents a percentage increase of as nearly as possible 7½. We have added 699 new consumers and the price of gas is now lower than the maximum authorized prior to the War.

With regard to water, our receipts have gone up by £5,536, which is equivalent to a little more than 5½ per cent., and the quantity of water supplied is more by a little over 5 per cent. The average daily supply per head shows a small decrease. We have added 1,173 new consumers for water. Receipts for building water indicate that growth is still continuing; new houses are being put up. In 1929 we had a very dry summer, we issued an appeal to our consumers to conserve the supply of water, and our consumers reduced their demand to a certain extent. We supplied the whole of the water that was used during the year from our own sources except to the extent of about 1 per cent. of the total.

From Michaelmas last we put into force our new water charges based on the new valuations, but we were able to reduce the percentage charge, so that the charges are actually within the pre-War scale, and in some cases less than the amounts authorized.

THE CHARGE FOR "EXTRAS"

Included in our charges for domestic supply are quite substantial sums for what are known as "extras"—extra charges for baths and extra baths and additional water-closets—the total amount coming to £6,500. The Ministry of Health have appointed an Advisory Committee on Water, and its legislative sub-committee has issued its second report, which recommends that "domestic supply" should be defined so as to include those charges and that special charges should no longer be made. If that recommendation is carried out, it will mean, in our case, that someone will have to pay to make up that £6,500 previously charged for "extras." In our district there are many houses without fixed baths, and an increase in the general percentage in place of "extras" would mean that the occupiers of those houses would have to pay an extra charge for a service which we are not yet in a position to give them.

With regard to the coal situation, we are interested in that both as a water company and as a gas company. Discussions are now going on in the House of Commons with regard to certain proposals affecting the coal industry. All we can hope is that if something is done to assist the coal industry it will not be done at the expense of other industries, because if there is to be differentiation as between public utility undertakings and other users, and if the former are to be asked to pay an additional price for coal, their charges to consumers for the commodities which they supply are bound to go up. We have therefore some anxiety as to any suggested interference of that character. Our position is not unsatisfactory in the sense that we have contracts which will carry us on for some time yet.

THE PENSION FUND

Our pension fund, instituted a year ago, is growing. We put £1,230 to it a year ago, and this year we have repeated that special contribution. We show for the first time the men's contribution, and the fund has also earned a small sum for interest and stands now at £5,457, of which nearly £4,000 is invested. We are making the statutory contributions to both the renewal funds, and we propose to transfer £2,000 to the reserve fund. To sum up, we have fully carried our division, and I think that I am justified in saying that we are presenting a satisfactory set of accounts. (Hear, hear.)

The Chairman concluded by moving the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. WILLIAM RICHARDS (deputy chairman) seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously.

The proposed final dividend, making 7 per cent. for the year, was approved; the retiring directors and auditor were re-elected, and the proceedings terminated with votes of thanks to the staff and workpeople, and also to the chairman and directors.

BRAZILIAN MARKETS

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 22.—Brazilian markets will remain closed next Monday. EXCHANGE on London advanced 1-32d. to 5 5-32d. The COFFEE market closed steadily, with No. 7 New York standard unchanged at 108200. Receipts, 15,000 bags, which makes 2,043,000 bags for the season to date, against 1,943,000 bags for the same period last season. There were no clearances to the United States or to Europe; 3,000 bags were destined elsewhere. The stock now on hand is 340,000 bags, against 271,000 bags a year ago. Clearances during the past week were 3,000 bags to the United States and 32,000 bags to Europe. At SANTOS No. 4 New York standard was again quoted at 218000. Receipts, 43,000 bags, making for the season to date 6,449,000 bags, against 5,622,000 bags a year ago. Clearances were 19,000 bags to the United States, 18,000 bags to Europe, and 1,000 bags elsewhere. The stock is estimated at 1,082,000 bags, against 968,000 bags a year ago. Purchases for the United States during the past week amounted to 106,000 bags, and for Europe 87,000 bags, while clearances were 83,000 bags to the United States and 84,000 bags to Europe.

SEEDS AND OILS

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Feb. 24.—LINSEED was dull and about 2s. 6d. per ton lower. Calcutta, April-May (new), to London, £19 2s. 6d., sellers. Bold Bombay, March-April and April-May, £19 7s. 6d., sellers. La Plata, Feb.-March to Hull, £17 9s. 9d.; March-April and April-May, £17 6s. 3d., sellers. RAPESEED was dull. Toria, Feb.-March and March-April, to Hull/Continent, £14 15s., sellers. COTTONSEED was easy. Egyptian black, Feb., to Hull, £7 8s. 9d.; March and April, £7 10s., sellers. Sakellaridis, Feb. to April, £7 1s. 3d. Bombay, Feb.-March, £7, sellers. CASTORSEED was quiet. Bombay, March-April, to Hull, £15 3s. 9d., sellers. GROUNDNUTS were dull. Coromandel (machined), Feb.-March to Rotterdam/Hamburg, £16 2s. 6d.; March-April, £16 3s. 9d.; April-May, £16 5s.; and May-June, £16 7s. 6d., sellers. PALM KERNELS were steady but slow. To Hamburg, March-April, £15 8s. 9d.; April-May, £15 12s. 6d.; May-June, £15 15s., sellers. LINSEED OIL was dull. Spot, ex mill, £42 10s.; March, £39 15s.; March-April, £39 7s. 6d.; May-Aug., £39 2s. 6d., naked. RAPE OIL was inactive. Crude extracted, £37 10s.; technical refined, £39, naked, ex wharf. COTTON OIL was quiet. Egyptian crude, £28; refined common edible, £32; and deodorized, £34, naked, ex mill. TURPENTINE was firm and 3d. per cwt. higher. American, spot, 43s. 9d.; and March-April, 44s.

HULL, Feb. 24.—LINSEED OIL.—Spot, £42; Feb., £42; March-April, £40 10s.; May-Aug., £39 17s. 6d. COTTON OIL.—Naked Egyptian crude, spot, £28; edible refined, spot, £31; technical, spot, £30 10s.; deodorized, spot, £33. PALM KERNEL OIL.—Crude naked, 5½ per cent., spot, £31. GROUNDNUT OIL.—Crushed extracted, spot, £33 10s.; deodorized, spot, £37 10s. SOYA OIL.—Extracted and crushed, spot, £30 10s.; deodorized, spot, £34. RAPE OIL.—Crushed extracted, spot, £37 10s.; refined, spot, £39 10s. per ton, net cash terms, ex mill.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

ACTIVE SELLING

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Sentiment on the Stock Exchange to-day was made "bearish" by the weakness of the grain and cotton markets, and prices gave way easily under professional selling operations, although the volume of trading was not extensive. Sales were returned at 2,315,000 shares.

The market opened quietly with irregular changes, most of the speculative leaders being slightly lower, while some others and a few public utility stocks were fractionally higher. After a short period of steadiness a weaker tendency developed on the resumption of active selling by professional traders, who were encouraged to hammer the list by the fall in commodity prices, particularly grain and cotton. "Bears" were also helped by the firmer undertone of the money market and the outlook for higher call loan rates to-day owing to the banks withdrawing funds from the market, calling in between $60,000,000 and $70,000,000. The selling drives were chiefly directed against industrials, notably Steel Common and American Can, and there was heavy realizing noticeable in other sections, particularly that for merchandising issues, "bearish" talk regarding these being emphasized by the low point of activity in a number of businesses and the impairment of public purchasing power as a result of the weakness of commodities.

A cessation of selling pressure, with "bear" covering and scattered support, caused a slight rally in the early afternoon, but this was followed by a renewal of "bear" hammering and liquidation later in the session, due to increasing apprehension as to the ultimate effects of the weakness of commodities. The close was easy.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	Feb. 24	Feb. 21
MONTREAL on :—		$	$	$
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.88¼	4.88¼
NEW YORK on :—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.85⅞	4.85¼
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.86 5/16	4.86⅛
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.82⅜	4.82⅜
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85 5/16	4.85 5/16
Seven days	£1	—	4.84 11/16	4.84 11/16
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¾	3.91⅝	3.91¼
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.25¾	5.25⅜
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.05½	40.04
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.74	26.73½
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.83½	26.83
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.77½	26.76½
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96⅛	2.96⅛
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.87½	23.87
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.93½	13.93⅛
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.29⅝	19.29⅜
Madrid, cables	100pe.	19.30	12.45	12.45
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.08¼	14.08¼
Budapest, cables	100pen	17.49	17.48¼	17.48¼
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.76¼	1.76¼
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.30	1.29¾	1.29¾
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	37.86	37.76
Rio, cables	1 mil	32.45	11.35	11.25

RAILWAYS

	Closing Prices Feb. 24	Feb. 21		Closing Prices Feb. 24	Feb. 21
Atchison	233½	235	Int.C.Amer	29⅝	31
Atl. Coast	170¼	170	KansasCity	78½	78
B. & O.	116	116½	Louisville	132	132
Do., Pref.	80¼	80¼	Minn. S.P.	30¼	32
Brooklyn	—	—	Miss. Pac.	91	90
M. C'tsit	70¾	71¼	Do., Pref.	—	140½
Can. Pac.	208½	212	N.Mex.1Pf.	1½	2
Cent. N.J.	273	280¼	Do., 2 Pf.	1	1
Ches. & O.	227	230	N.Y. Cent.	182¼	183¼
C. G. W.	13⅝	13¾	N.Y., C. & St.P.	263	265
Do., Pref.	35⅜	37	N. Pacific	93½	95⅜
Ch. N.W.	86½	88	Pennsylv'a	82⅜	82⅜
Ch.Mil.St.P.	23⅜	25⅛	Reading	126½	126¼
Ch.Rock Is.	119½	121⅜	S.L. & S.F.	111	111
Del.&Hud.	172	172½	S.L. & S.W.	64	67
Del., Lack.	141	143½	S. Pacific	120⅛	124
Erie	58⅞	59¾	Southern	130	129½
Do., 1stPf	66	65¾	Do., Pref.	98½	98½
G.N., Pref.	98	99½	U. Pacific	225	226
Ill. Cent	128½	128	Do., Pref.	83¼	83¼
Interboro'	—	—	Wabash	54	55½
Rapid Tr	29½	29¾	Do., Pf. A	85	85

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	126	128	Int. Nickel	37¼	37½
AlliedChem	265	270	Int. Paper	28	28
Am. Agric. Chem., Pref.	264	26	Int. Tele.	67	69¾
Am. & F. Pwr.	92½	96	Kennecott	56½	55⅞
Am. Can	154⅜	137⅞	Kresge S.S.	31⅛	31¼
Am. Loco.	99¼	99¼	K'ger. 5%	28⅞	28⅞
Am.Rolling Mills	92½	94	Liggett&M.	96¼	96½
Am. Smelt.	72	71⅜	Loose-Wlc	59½	60½
Am.Sug. R.	62	61⅝	Mack Tcks.	78½	79
Am. Tel.	230¼	233¼	Montg'y W.	44⅛	45¾
Am. Tob.	228	230	Nash M'trs	50⅜	50⅜
Am.Wool'n	18⅛	18	Nat. Biscl.	201	205
Anaconda	73⅛	71⅞	Nat.CashR.	73⅜	74½
Armour, B.	7⅝	7⅝	Nat. Dairy	49	49½
Ark.Dry Gds.	31¼	31¼	N. Amer.	107	107¾
At'tic Ref.	38¼	38⅜	Packard ..	18⅛	18⅛
Baldwin ..	34¼	35⅛	Pan A. Pet.	51⅜	51⅜
BarnsdallA	21	21¼	Pub. Ser. N.J.	95¼	94
Beth. Steel	38⅜	100	Pullman ..	82½	82½
C.de Pasco	61	60¼	RadioCorp.	44	45⅛
Chile Copp.	56⅛	56⅛	R'm'g'nRd.	37¾	35¼
Chrysler ..	37⅜	38⅛	Ryl. Dutch	50¼	50¼
Col. Fuel ..	50	53	Sears R'b'k	87	89
Colum. Gas	89	89¼	Shell Tran.	42¾	43⅛
Col. Graph.	28⅛	29	Shell Un.	21⅜	24¾
Cons. Gas	119⅞	120⅜	Sloss S. Stl.	36	36¼
Cont. Can	62½	62⅞	Std.Brands	25⅞	26¼
Cont. Oil ..	20	20	Std. Gas ..	117½	119
Corn Prod.	92¼	94¼	Std. Oil of Cal.	58⅛	58½
Crucible ..	86½	86½	Do., N.J.	58⅜	58⅜
DavisonCh.	37¾	38½	Do., N.Y.	32¼	31¼
Drug Inc.	78¾	80	Studebaker	42¾	43
Du Pont ..	122½	124	Texas Corp.	50⅞	51¼
Eastman K.	204	205	Tex. G. Sul.	60¾	61⅛
Elec.P.& L.	61	61	Tidewater	11⅛	11
Electric Storage	75	75	Un.Carbide	88⅝	90
Fox Film ..	32¼	32⅛	Un. Fruit	87¾	89
Gen. Elec.	71⅛	72½	United Gas	37⅜	38⅛
Gen. Foods	50½	51½	U.S. Ind'r	8	8⅛
Gen.Motors	41⅜	42⅜	U.S. Rbr.	25½	26¼
Gillette ..	96¼	97	U.S. Steel	170⅝	183
Goodrich ..	46¼	47	Do., Pref.	142¼	142⅜
Goodyear	79¾	81½	W. Un. Tel.	208½	210
Hou.OilT'x	61	63	Whse. Mfg.	170¼	174⅜
Hud. Mtrs.	54¾	56	Woolworth	61¾	63
Ind. Rayon	96	96	Worth'n Pump	79	81
Int. Harv'r	89¼	91¼	Youngst'n Sheet	128	128
Int. Match	77⅞	76⅛			

KERB STOCKS

An.-Am.Oil	15⅛	15⅞	Mid. West Utilities	32	32¼
Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	26¼	25¾	Pennroad	14⅞	15⅛
Celanese ..	23½	22⅞	Silica Gel.	27½	28
Elec. Bond	94½	97	Stand. Oil of Indiana	50¼	50¼
Gulf Oil ..	132	133¼	Swift Int.	—	32⅞
Int. Pet. ..	18⅝	18⅜	VacuumOil	92¼	91

BONDS

Libty. Lu., 3½%	99 16/32	99 14/32	Finl., 6% 1945	97	96¼
Do.,4¼%	100 22/32	100 11/32	Fren.,7½% 1941	120¾	120⅞
Do. (4th) 4¼%	101 6/32	101 6/32	Do., 7% 1949	114⅜	114⅝
U.K.5½% 1937	104⅛	104⅛	Ger., 7% 1949	107	107⅛
Do., 4% 1960-90	83½	83½	Greek, 7% 1964	99⅛	99⅛
Arg., 6% 1959	96¾	97½	Hamb'g, 6% 1946	96⅜	96⅜
Aust., 5% 1957	88¼	89	Hungary, 7½% 1951	99	98⅞
A'stria,7% 1943	103¾	104	Ital., 7% 1951	99	98⅞
Belg., 6% 1955	102¾	102½	Jap.,6½% 1954	103⅛	103
Do., 7% 1955	110¾	111¼	Nord Rly., 6½% '50	104¼	104¼
Bordeaux, 6% '34	103⅛	103	Norway6% 1952	102¼	102¼
Brazil, 7% 1952 ..	100	100	P.L.M.6% 1958	103½	103
Bulg.,7'67	78	78	Do., 7% 1958	105¼	106¼
Canada, 5% 1931 ..	100	100	Poland,7% 1947	83½	83½
Chile,7'42	101⅛	101½	Do., 8% 1950	94	94¾
Do.,6'60	89¼	89¼	Rio do Sul, 8% '46	96¼	96¼
Czech., 8% 1951 ..	110½	110½	San P.,8% 1950	92½	92
Denm'k5% 1942	104⅜	104¼	Seine, 7% 1942	108	107⅜
Dutch E.I., 6% '62	102	102	Swed.,5½% 1954	104¼	104½
Do.,5½% 1953 ..	101⅜	101⅝	Tokio City, 5½% '61	89¼	89⅞
Est. Rly., 7% '54	105	105			

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter:—

—	Feb. 24	Feb. 21
Atchison, Pref.	102⅝	102¾
Lehigh Valley	71	73
Missouri, Kansas and Texas ..	5⅝	5⅜
New York, Ontario and Western ..	15½	14¼
Reading 1st Pref.	47	47
Texas and Pacific	120½	120½
National Lead	174	178

* Ex dividend. † Ex rights. ‡ Ex stock dividend. § Ex dividend and ex rights.

Offerings of call money were reduced by the calling in of loans by the banks, and after ruling at 4 per cent. the rate advanced to 4½ per cent., which was paid for the last loan. Commercial paper remained at 4½ to 5 per cent. for prime names.

Open market discount rates were quoted 3⅞ to 3¾ per cent. for 90-day bank bills, and 4 per cent. to 3¾ per cent. for six-months bills.

Sterling exchange was firmer, cable transfers closing 5-16c. higher at 4.86 5-16.

Silver fell ¼c. to 43c. for foreign bullion.

Gold to the value of $1,600,000 has arrived at San Francisco from Japan.

The *Financial Chronicle* reports that the gross earnings of seven railroads in the second week of February show a decrease of 13.03 per cent.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has given authority to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad to issue $15,000,000 Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Refunding Mortgage Bonds and $5,000,000 50-year Unified Four per Cent. Bonds. Both these issues have already been sold to Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Co. at 92¼.

BONDS.—The market was dull, with a barely steady tendency. Sales reached $7,745,000.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

WEAKNESS IN WHEAT AND COTTON

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—WHEAT.—The cash market closed weak and 4¼c. to 6¼c. lower. No. 2 red winter, 128½c.; No. 2 amber durum, unquoted; No. 2 hard winter, 108½c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 121½c. MAIZE easy, 2½c. down. No. 2 mixed, 94½c., f.o.b. New York. OATS easy at ¼c. decline. White clipped, 50½c., f.o.b. New York. RYE easy and 2½c. lower. No. 2 Western, 85½c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY—Nominal with No. 2 malting unquoted.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States is 3,609,000 bushels smaller on the week at 186,398,000 bushels, which compares with 151,191,000 bushels last year, that of maize is 2,138,000 bushels larger at 21,067,000 bushels, against 32,488,000 bushels, and that of oats is 636,000 bushels smaller on the week at 23,208,000 bushels, compared with 15,301,000 bushels a year ago.

FLOUR was easy and 10c. lower. Spring clears, $5.60; Kansas straight, $5.85; Minneapolis patents, $6.15; and bakers' clears, $5.15. Rye flour quoted $5.40 to $5.85.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (THOUSANDS)

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	2,166	1,958	2,166	354,112	421,728
Do., Atlantic ..	133

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	Mar. 4	Mar. 18	April 1
Pay-day ..	Mar. 6	Mar. 20	April 3

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
56⅝ 52	Consols, 2½% ..	53⅝ 53⅞	..
88⅛ 81⅜	Do., 4% ..	85¼ 85⅝	..
103¼ 99⅛	War Loan, 5% ..	101⅛ 101⅜	..
101⅜ 99⅜	Do., 4% ..	101⅛ 101⅜	..
91⅛ 82½	Vdg. Loan, 4% ..	87¼ 87½	..
95½ 90	Victory, 4% ..	92¼ 92½*	..
95⅜ 90	Do., Sm. Bds. ..	92¼ 92½*	..
80¼ 77½	Conversion, 3½% ..	76¼ 76½	..
100 95	Do., 3% ..	92¼ 95⅜	..
100⅛ 99⅛	Treas., 5½% '30	100¼ 100⅜	..
101⅜ 97¼	Do., 5% '39-'35	101¼ 101⅜	..
100 96½	Do., 4½% '30-'32	99¾ 100	..
98⅛ 94⅞	Do., 4½% '32-'34	99¼ 99½	..
97⅜ 93⅝	Do., 4% '29-'31	97⅞ 98¼	..
80¼ 55	Irish Land, 2½%	56 57	..
64 60¼	Do., 3%	61½ 62⅛	..
65⅜ 60	Local Loans, 3%	62¼ 62⅝	..
54¼ 44	Do., Tontine ..	52⅝ 53	..
101⅜ 98	Do., 5½% ..	99⅛ 99⅜	..
92⅜ 80¼	Do., 4½% '50-'55	81¼ 82¼	..
109 105⅞	Sudan, 5½% ..	106 107	..
66⅜ 60	Lon. Cty., 3% ..	61⅞ 62⅛	..
76⅛ 70	Do., 2½% ..	72¾ 73¼	..
101¼ 99¼	Do., 5% '40-'60	101 102	..
104⅛ 100	Corp. of Ldn., 5%	100½ 101⅛	..
65¼ 59	Met. Water, '26 ..	62 63	..
67 58¾	Do., "A" ..	62⅛ 63⅛	..
85⅛ 81	Met. Cons., 5% ..	84⅛ 84½	..
75⅛ 67½	Do. 2½% ..	69 70	..
64 58	Pt. of Lond., 3% "A" ..	78 79	..
85⅛ 76¼	Do., 4% "B" ..	98 99	..
102¼ 93	Do., 4½% ..	94¼ 95¼	..

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103½ 98	Aust., 6% '31-'41	98 99	..
93¼ 90½	Do., 5% '45-'75	90 91	..
91¼ 86¼	Can., 4% '40-'60	88½ 89	..
87⅝ 78⅜	Do., 3½% '30-'50	82½ 83	..
95¼ 91⅛	Cape, 4% '16-'36	94¾ 95¼	..
82⅜ 78¾	Do., 3½% '29-'49	81 81½	..
86⅛ 81⅜	Do., 3½% '47-'67	80 80½	..
113¼ 108⅜	G.Cst., 6% '45-'70	109 109½	..
104½ 99	Kenya, 5% '48-'58	100 100½	..
85⅜ 81⅛	Natal, 3½% '34-'44	82¾ 83¼	..
76⅜ 72⅛	Do., 4% '40-'60	74¾ 75¼	..
87⅜ 83½	N.S.W., 3% '55-'85	85 86	..
77 69¼	Do., 3½% '30-'50	69½ 70⅛	..
94¼ 90½	Do., 4% 1933 ..	92½ 93¼	..
94½ 88¼	Do., 5% '45-'65	87½ 88½	..
102 ..	Do., 4% 2nd Pref.	60¼ 61¼	..
104 96¾	Metropolitan ..	64¼ 65¼	..
74⅛ ..	Met. Dist. ..	74 75	..
30¾ ..	Southern, Defd. ..	30⅞ 31⅜	..
75 ..	Do., Pref. ..	72½ 73½	..
.. ..	Do., 4% Deb. ..	77 77	..
.. ..	Do., 5% Stg. ..	95 96	..
.. ..	Do., 5% Pref. ..	99⅛ 90⅜	..
25⅜ ..	Underground, £1 ..	22/10½ 23/4½	..
109 ..	Do., Income ..	106½ 108¼	..

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS

83 ..	Antofagasta, Cons. ..	81 83	..
.. ..	Argentine Gt. Western	78 80	..
.. ..	Argentine N. Eastern	25 27	..
94⅜ ..	B.A. Gt. Southern ..	92½ 93½	+½
83½ ..	B.A. and Pacific ..	84½ 85½	+½
74 ..	B.A. Western ..	75 77	+½
222 ..	Canadian Pacific ..	216¼ 217¾	+¾
80 ..	Central Argentine ..	79 81	..
75 ..	Central Uruguay ..	71½ 73½	..
18 ..	Cordoba Central ..	17 19	+½
27 ..	Do., 2nd Pref. ..	29 32	..
28½ ..	Costa Rica ..	28 29	..
80½ ..	Entre Rios ..	80 82	..
.. ..	Int. Cent. America ..	31 35	..
50 ..	Leopoldina ..	49 51	..
8 ..	Mexican, 1st Pref. ..	7 9	..
42¾ ..	Nitrate (Bearer) ..	41¾ 42⅝	..
185 ..	San Paulo ..	182 185	..
24 ..	United of Havana ..	25 25	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Ag. of Egypt	7½	..	Lloyds, A. ..	59/9	−6d
Alexanders	34½	..	Martins ..	74	..
Anglo-S. Am.	6½	−1/16	Merc. Ind. C.	13	..
Bk. of Aust.	11⅝	..	Midland, £1	79/6	..
B. Ld. & S.A.	3¾	..	Do. £12	20	..
Bk. of Mtl.	64⅝	..	(£2 10s. paid)	9⅜	−1/16
Bk. of N.S.W.	38	..	National ..	2¼	..
Bk. of N.Z.	56/0	..	Nat. Dist. B.	9¼	−1/16
Barclays, A.	8	..	Nat. Egypt	3⅝	..
Do., B.	34/9	..	Nat. India	44½	..
Do., D.C.O.	26 4½	−1¼d	Nat. Prov.	15⅛	..
B. of Cyprus	5¼	..	Eyl. of Can.	64	..
Can. Com.	54	..	Stand. S.A.	14⅝	..
Char. India	16½	−⅛	Us. of Aust.	10⅜	−¼
Dist'rict.	34	−1/16	Un. Discount	89½	..
Eng. S. & A.	9¼	..	Westminster	76/9	..
Hambros ..	9	..	Do., £1 ..	50/0	..
Hongkong ..	115	−1	Wms. Deas A.	41/9	−3d

INSURANCE

Alliance, New	19	..	Nthn. Assur.	15½	−¼
Atlas Assur.	12½	..	Phœnix, f.p.	15⅝	..
Britannic ..	13	..	Prudential ..	21¾	..
Can. Union	25½	−¼	Do., "B"	38⅜	..
Eagle Star ..	11¼	..	Royal ..	77¼	..
Eagle Fire Unit'd	7¼	..	R. Exchange	6	..
Gen. Accdt.	14⅜	−⅛	Scottish, "A"	16	−¼
Guardian ..	9¾	..	Sea ..	74/6	..
Ldn. and L.	26½	−⅛	Sun Insur. ..	37	−¼
Ldn. Assur.	9½	−⅛	Sun Life ..	54	..
Ry. & M.	32½	−¼	Y'ksh'e(50/-)	6	..

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Anal. Cotton	0 7½	..	Engl. Cotton	13½	−1/16
Bleachers ..	20/9	..	Finespinners	24/9	−6d
Borax, Def.	1	..	Hoyle, 1st ..	14	..
Brad. Dyers	26/0	..	Imp. Chem.	25/1½	..
Brit. Celanese	1 5/16	..	Do., Defd.	7/10¾	−1½d
Do., 2nd Pf.	10/6	−3d	Jute Ind., Pf.	2 7½	..
B. Cot. Dyers	5/3	..	Linen Thread	1 11/16	..
Brit. Oil & Cake	1 3/16	..	Lister ..	14/6	−3d
Calico Print.	13/3	−3d	Patons & B.	1 3/16	..
Can. Celanese	2½	..	Ryland's ..	20/9	..
C'n'se Assoc.	5⅛	..	Salt Union ..	1 13/16	−1/32
Coats ..	6 4/3	..	Salts (S'th'rn)	2/6	..
Cook, Son ..	8/0*	..	Spin Viscose	11/6	+3d
Courtaulds ..	20¾	..	Wardle & Dav.	1 19/32	..

ELECTRICAL POWER & EQUIPMENT

Ass. Elec. In.	26/6	..	Hydro Elec.	43¼	+1/32
Atlas ..	26/3	+1/16	Johnson & Ph.	54/6	..
Barcelona Tr.	22½	−2½	Metro. Elec.	39/3	−9d
B'mouth & P.	61/0	..	Mex. Lt. Com.	72	−2
Brazil Tract.	38	−¼	Do., 1st Pf.	74	..
Brit. Insul'd	77/0	..	Mid. Counties	28/3	+3d
Brush Elec.	127	..	Newc'le Elec.	23/6	..
Callender's ..	1 3/32	..	Perak River	10/0	..
City of Lond.	53/0	..	Siemens ..	24/0	..
County Lond.	44/0	..	Teleg. Const.	26½	..
English Elec.	3/6	..	Vic. Falls ..	21 1/16	..
Gen. Elec. ..	45/6	..	Whitehall Pf.	21¾	..
Henley's Tel.	6	−1/16	Yorkshire ..	51/6*	..

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & E. Trad.	15/0	..	Imp. Smelt	18/6	..
Am. Dentl. Df	4/3	..	Imperial Tob.	1 3/32	+¼
Apollinaris.	9/0	..	Imp. Tob. Can	40/6	..
Assd. Cement	25/3	−6d	Int. Nickel	38⅜	+⅛
Austin, B. Pf.	15/6	+3d	Kreuger & T.	29	+⅛
Bovril, Def.	37/9*	..	Lever, 7% Pf.	22/9	..
Brit. Alum.	42/6	−3d	Leyland, M.	58/6	+1/4d
Brit. Am. Tb.	5 1/32	−1/32	London Brick	37/6	−6d
Brit. Match	25 1/2	..	Manbre G. Df.	2 3/32	..
Brit. Oil Cake	53/0	−3d	Marconi Mar.	2⅛	..
Brit. Port Cm.	2 3/16	−1/16	Do., Can. ..	1 1/16	..
Brth. Ropes	5/0	−6d	Marg. Union	3¼	..
Cab. & W. "B"	29	..	Mather & P.	21/6	+1/4
Do., 7½% "A"	60	−1	Nairn, M. & G.	2 3/16	..
Do., 5½% Pf.	96	..	Napier ..	43 1/4	+1/4d
Carreras, "A"	6 15/16	−1/16	P. & O., Def.	47/6	−6d
Col. Graph.	5 15/16	..	Phillips (G.)	1⅛	..
Crittall ..	1¼	..	Pinchin J'son	48/9	3d
Cr. & Bl., 1 Pf.	12 3	..	Prim. H'dgs.	28/6	3d
Cunard St'm	21 3/8	..	Rolls-Royce	44/9	−3d
Dennis Bros.	2 1/16	−1/32	Rover (6-)	7/6	..
Dunlop Rbr.	12 4½	−1d	Royal Mail	93	..
E. Ready G.B.	17 1/2	−3d	Singer ..	26/3	3d
Finlay, Jas.	4 3/16	..	Sm. & Arg. Mt.	8 1/2	+1/4d
Furness, W.	34/6	..	Sth. Met. Gas	98*	..
Gas, Lt. & C.	17*9*	..	Spillers ..	22/9	−3d
Gaumont, Br.	15 4½	−6d	S.T.D., Pref.	11 3	..
Globe Tel. ..	2 1	−¼	Swed. Match. B	15⅜	..
Gramophone	4 1/16	−1/16	Turner & N't.	53 1/32	..
Guy Motors	3 3/32	..	Utd. Dairies	31/3	..
Harrison & C.	6½	..	Un. Molasses	5	−1/16
Imp. Airways	21 3	..	Utd. Tob. (8-)	4 1/8	−1/16
Imp. Con. Gas	37 3/8	..	Wall Paper D.	45/6	..

COAL, IRON AND STEEL

Amal. A'th'te	5 1/32	..	Howard & B.	2 3/32	..
Armstrong ..	0 7/8	..	Lambert ..	35/6	..
Babcock & W.	60/0	..	Peasé & Ptnr.	3 7/32	..
Baldwins ..	3/0	..	Platt Bros.	6/0	−3d
Bengal ..	10/0	..	Powell, Duff.	9/6	+1½d
B.S.A. ..	9/10½	−1½d	Richds. West	5/0	..
Bolsover	17/9	..	Ruston & H.	7/3	−3d
Brown (John)	3/5	..	S. Speakman	11/3	..
Cammell Ld.	2/0	..	Staveley ..	20/3	..
Consett ..	9/0	..	Stew. & L. Def.	25 10½	..
Cory (Wm.)	57/0	..	S. Durham ..	22/0	..
Dorman Long	8/6	−3d	Swan, Hunter	21/6	..
Ebbw Vale ..	1 1½	−1½d	Tata, Def. ..	97½	..
Guest, Keen	34/0	..	Thomas, R. ..	2/3	−1½d
Hadfields ..	8/6	..	Vickers ..	7/9	+3d
Harld. & W. P.	9/0	..	Weardale, Df.	19/3	..
Hopkinson ..	35/3	−1/0	Yk. Ain. A & D	7/6	..

BREWERIES

Allsopp ..	23/0	..	Ind. Coope ..	60/3	..
Bass, Ratcl.	61/0	..	Meux's ..	35/3	−3d
Benskin's ..	81/0	..	Mitch. & B.	54/0	..
C. of Lon., Def	9/0	..	S. Africa ..	58/6	..
Courage ..	60/6	−3d	Taylor, Wlkr.	31/0	..
Distillers ..	64/0	..	Threlfalls ..	51/0	..
Guinness ..	99/0*	..	Walker P. & C.	16/6	..
Hoare ..	61/0	−6d	Watney, Def.	53/6	−9d

STORE, CATERING, AND HOTEL

Aerated B. ..	17/6	..	Lewis's Pf.	47/6	..
Army & N. ..	39/0	..	Lipton ..	4/3	..
Barker ..	64/0	..	Lyons, "A" ..	42 3/32	−1/32
Boots a Pure D.	6	−1/16	Maple ..	35 7/32	..
Carlton ..	55/6	−6d	Map. & Webb	14/0	..
Debenhams ..	9/3	..	Savoy Hotel	35/0	−6d
Gordon Htls.	13/6	−3d	Selfridge, Pf.	25/5	..
Harrods ..	68/0	..	Spiers & P.	10/6	..
Harrds (B.A.)	18/9	..	Tandjong ..	1 1/2	..
Home & C.	9/0	−1½d	Tanjong Mal.	1 5/16	..
Internat. Tea	20 7/32	..	Tekgoredjo	1/4	..
Israel ..	1/4	..	U. Serdang ..	4/3	..
Jagrad'Cacre	16/3	..	U. Sua B'U'r	3/4	..
Kapar Para ..	1/9	..	U. Sumatra ..	2 1/32	..
Kuala Lump.	2	..	U. Temiang	2/6	..
Labu ..	1 1/16	..	Vallambrosa	13/9	..
Lanadron ..	1 5/16	..			
Linggi ..	1 5/16	..			

TEA

Amal. Est. ..	20¾	−1/4	Eastn. Prod	4 5/16	..
An.-Ceylon ..	1¾*	−1/16	Empire ..	12 7/32	..
Assam Co. ..	30/3	+3d	Galaha ..	2 5/16	..
Assam Frntr.	19/9	−6d	Imperial Tea	2 9/32	+1/32
Bogaw'tawa	3½	..	Jhanzie ..	2	+1/32
Brahmap'tra	27½	..	Jokai ..	3 1/16	..
Brit. Indian	2⅜	+1/16	Jorehaut ..	3 1/16	..
Budla Beta ..	2	..	Lanka Plant.	3 1/16	..
Caroline ..	2 1/16	..	Lebong ..	3¾	+1/16
Ceylon Plant.	5	..	Lungla ..	12/3	..
Chargola ..	9/16	..	Makum ..	1 15/16	..
Chubwa ..	3	..	Nedeem ..	36/6	..
Cons'l'd. & L.	22¼	..	New Dimbula	6	..
Darjeeling ..	2 7/16	..	Nuwara Eliya	5⅝	..
Darj. Cons. ..	3 1/32	+1/32	Pabbujan ..	4 3/8*	..
Deundi ..	14/3	..	Scot. Tea & L.	3 1/16	..
Dooars ..	2⅜	+1/16	Singlo ..	2 5/16	+1/16
Doom Dooma	3¾	..	Travancore ..	2 5/16	..
Eastn. Assam	37/3	+1/32	Upper Assam	2 1/32	+1/32

OIL

A.-Ecuador ..	5¼	..	Lobitos ..	12 7/32	..
A.-Egy pt., B.	2⅜	..	Mex. Eagle ..	12/3	−3d
A.-Persian ..	4 3/32	..	Do., 7% Pf.	8/3	..
Apex Trin. ..	1 7/32	..	Phœnix Hish.	11/9*	..
Attock ..	1⅜	−1/16	R. Dutch ..	31 1/2	+¼
Bolsover ..	17/9	..	Shell ..	4 1/32	−1/32
Brown (John)	3/3	..	Spies (2/-) ..	4½d.	..
Brit. Burmah	5 5/16	..	Steaua Rom.	8 3/16	..
Brit. Contl. Pf.	5 5/16	..	Trinidad C.	4/6	..
Canad. Eagle	11/3	−1½d	Trinidad L.	3/4	..
Do., 7% Pf.	12 3/16	..	Utd. Trin. Pf.	6/0	..
Creole ..	1¼	..	Ural Caspian	2/6	..
Kern River	5/6	..	V.O.C., Ord.	2⅞	−1/32

NITRATE

Agnas Blanc.	2d.	..	Liverpool ..	8/9	..
Alianza ..	4⅛	..	New Tamgl.	18/0	..
Brit. & S. Pac.	15/0	..	Pan d'Azucar	7⅜	..
Lautaro, Pf.	2⅞	..	Rosario ..	2/6	..
Do., Delaware	6¼	..	Tarapaca ..	5/6	..

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES

Af. & Eu rop'n	17/3	−3d	Modder. Deep	1 7/32	..
Anglo- Amer.	1 9/16	−1/32	Modder. East	1 7/32	..
An.-French	1	−1/32	Mozambique	11/3*	−3d
Brak pan ..	2¾	..	Natal N. Col.	1 5/16*	..
C. Mining, Br.	18¾	+¼	New Jagers ..	2 1/16	..
City Deep ..	6/0	−3d	New Modder.	4 1/16	..
Cons. Dmds.	10/9	..	New State A.	1 19/32	−1/32
Cons. G. Flds.	2 3/32	..	Nourse ..	8/9	..
Cons. M. R.	15/3	..	Randf'n E.	5/9	..
Cons. M. Sel.	17/9	−3d	Rand Mines	2 1/16*	..
Crown ..	3 5/16	..	Rand Selec.	15/6	−6d
Daggafontein	1 3/32	..	Rich. Deep, B	7/9	..
De Beers, D.	9 3/16	+1/16	S.A. Gold Tst.	1 3/32	−1/32
Durban Deep	10/3*	..	S.A. Town.	9/3	..
East Geduld	1⅞	..	S.W. Africa	14/6	..
East Rand ..	10/3	..	Springs ..	3¼	..
Geduld ..	3 1/16	..	Sub. Nigel ..	1 27/32	..
Gen. Mining	3 3/32	−1/32	T. Cons. Lds.	1 1/16	..
Govt. Areas	1 3/32	−1/32	Union Corp.	3 3/16	..
J'b'g C'nsl'v.	44/9	−3d	V. Ryn Deep	1/9	..
Knights ..	9/0	..	Verein'g Est.	2	−1/32
Langlaagte ..	20/9	+1d	Village Deep	1/6	..
Meyer & C.	1	+1/32	W. Rd. Cons.	5 7/32	−1½d
Modder. B.	15/0	..	West Springs	15/3	..

RHODESIAN MINES

Bwana M'K'b	21/3	−3d	Rhod. Cons. B	14⅜	−1d
Cam & Motor	1⅛*	..	Rhod K't'nga	1 15/16	..
Chartered ..	40/4½	−6d	Rhod. Sel. Tr.	2 1/32	−1/16
Gd. F. Rhod.	9/6	−4½d	Roan Antcl.	1 15/32	−1/32
Loangwa ..	6/0	−3d	Selukwe ..	4/3	−3d
Lonely Reef	1 5/16	..	Shamva ..	2/0	..
N'Changa ..	3	..	Tang'ikaCon.	1 3/32	−1/32
Rhod. Ang. A.	1⅝	−1/16	Wankie Coll.	1 3/32	..
Rhod. B.H. ..	2 1/32	..	Zambesia Ex.	1 13/32	−1/32

NIGERIAN AND WEST AFRICAN MINES

Anglo-Cont.	1 0 1/16	−1½d	Fanti Cons.	13/3	−1½
Ashanti ..	25 10½	..	Kaduna Syndt	14/9	..
Assoc. Nigeria	6 1/32	−1½d	Naraguta ..	9/16	+1/16
Bisichi ..	8/0	..			

EASTERN TIN MINES

Ayer Hitam	13/9	..	Pahang ..	10/3	−3d
Bangrin ..	1⅜	..	Petaling ..	13/0	−3d
Gopeng ..	2¾	..	Renong ..	1 1/16	..
Hongkong ..	19/5	..	Siamese ..	11/9	..
Idris ..	10/6	+3d	Sthn. Mala'n.	16/0	−3d
Ipoh ..	19/3	..	Sthn. Perak	2⅛	..
Kampar Mal.	18/0	+3d	Sungei Besi	11/9	−3d
Kamunting	8/3	−3d	Tavoy ..	7/6	+3d
London Tin	1 3/16	..	Tekka Talp.	21/0	+3d
Malayan ..	25/9	..	Tronoh ..	20/6	+3d

MISCELLANEOUS MINES

Amal. Mining	22/0	..	Mt. Lyell ..	1 15/32	+1/32
Aramayo ..	1¾	..	Mysore ..	12 1/32	+1½d
Balaghat ..	4/0	..	Nat. Mining	1/3	..
Base Met. Min	16/6	..	Nundydroog	17/0	..
Bkn. H. Prop.	21/0	−6d	Ouregum ..	6/0	..
Do., North	4	..	Patino ..	6	..
Do., South	2 31/32	..	Rio Tinto ..	45½	..
Burma Corp	13/10¾	−1½d	Rus. A. Cons.	4½	..
Cent. P. Mang.	3½	+⅛	S'ta G'rtrudis	10/0	..
Champion R.	9/3	−3d	St. J. Del Rey	18/6	..
East Pool Pf.	2/0	..	SanFrancisco	3/5	..
Edlu Devt.	1¾	..	S. Amer. Cpr.	2 4½	+1½d
Elec. Zinc. P.	1/16	..	Sulphide ..	15/0	−3d
L. Vw. & Star	12 1½	−1½d	Tharsis ..	4 11/16	..
Min. Sepn. ..	7/8	..	Ulpond ..	3 7½	+1½d
Mining Corp.	12/6	..	Wlhma ..	17/0	−3d
Mining Trust	11/9	..	Zinc. Corp.	1 9/16	..
Mount Isa ..	2 1/16	..	Do., Pref. ..	3 9/16	..

* Ex dividend. ‡ Ex Rights.

RECENT ISSUES

Stock or Share	Price of Issue	Yesterday's Quotations	Rise or Fall
An.-S. Am. Bank, "B"	25/0	25/3	−3d.
Brighton, 5%, 1950-60	95	1/2 prem.	−1/2
Brit. Automatic, 8% Deb.	95	2 dis.	+1/2
B. & A. Pacific Rly., 6% Pf.	£10	9/4	..
B.A.G.S. Rly., 6% Pref.	£10	10/3	..
Cent. Arg. Rly., 5% Deb.	80⅞	1/4 dis.	−1/4
Cent. Electricity, 5% Deb.	97½	1½ dis.	..
Ceylon, 5%, 1960-70	99	1/4 prem.	+1/4
Conversion, A, 5%, 1944-84	100	100⅞	+1/4
Do., "B"	..	101⅛	+1/4
Cross & Blackwell, 6½% D	96⅛	95	−1/4
Hastings Corp., 5%, 1947-67	99	2⅛ dis.	−1/4
Hull, 5%, 1941-61 ..	99	1¼ dis.	..
India, 6%, 1962-53 ..	99	1/2 prem.	+3/16
Killinghall Tin (5/0)	6/0	8/0	..
Liverpl. 7% Conv. Deb.	100	7 prem.	+1/4
Met. Rly., 9½% "A" Deb.	65½	Par	..
Nigeria, 5%, 1950-60	99	3/4 dis.	..
N.W. Mid-Joint Elec., 5%	98½	1½ dis.	..
Robinson, E. S. & A., 6% Pf.	20/0	23/6	..
Trepca Mines ..	4/0	4/3	..

HAMBURG COFFEE MARKET

HAMBURG, Feb. 24.—The market opened irregular with March ¼ lower, and other positions unchanged to ¼ higher, but afterwards steadied and closed with May unchanged and other months ¼ to ½ higher on the day. Quotations (Reichsmarks per 50 kilos):—March, 49¾ (previous, 49¾); May, 40 (40); Sept., 38 (37¾); Dec., 37½ (37). Saturday's sales amounted to 6,000 bags.

OFFICIAL RECORD OF DEALINGS

In the following statement are shown the prices at which business in officially quoted stocks was transacted yesterday as shown in the list issued by the Stock Exchange. Appended to each section will be found prices at which business was done in securities which, under the order of the Stock Exchange Committee, are included in the Supplementary List of unquoted securities. The sequence of marking is not necessarily that in which the bargains were done.

The meaning of the signs used is as follows:—‡. Exceptional bargains, including those done free of stamp duty; △, bargains done with or between non-members; ††, bargains done during unofficial hours or on the previous day; A, the purchaser pays the accrued interest in addition to the price; ‡‡1, income-tax free up to 6s. in the pound; ‡‡2, income-tax free up to 5s. 2d. in the pound; ‡‡3, income-tax free up to 5s. in the pound.

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

2½% Anns., 52¾ ½
2½% Anns., 52 ..
2½% Cons., 53⅜ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛

STOCK EXCHANGE DEALINGS

continued from page 23

Sanders (Sloper), 7% Pref., 21/9†† -/9
Sangers, 8/10†† -/9½
Scott's Emtnl., 1/3 -/3
Do., 7½% Pfg. Pref., 21/-
Scribbans-K., 13/4½ -/-
Selfridge Ltd., 17/6‡ 18/9‡
Do., 6% Pref., 21/-
Shirlaw, Pref., 11/-
Simms' Motor Units, 26/9
Smith (D.), 4/3 -/3
Smith's Potato Crisps, 8/10½ -/9¼ -/11¼ -/9 -/9 -/9
Sofina, Fract. Ctf. Tr., 50/-Δ
S. London Gas, 8% cccounes, Defd., 1/2¼
Standard Motor, 11/9‡ Δ
Star Tea, Prefd., 20/-‡
Sunday Pictorial, 60/- 60/- 59/6‡ -/4½
Sussex Brick, 8% Pref., 19/9
Do., Defd., 9¾ -/9¼ -/11
Swears and Wells, 29/6‡ 30/- 29/9 30/- -/9 -/10½
Tarsiag, -/3
Do., 8% Pref., 2/6
Taylors' (London), New 7½% Prefd., 10/- pd., 9/-
Do., Defd., 2/4½
Do., New, 2/- -/- -/1½
Taylors' Trust, Defd., 3/7½
Tebbitt Bros., 5/9
Telephone Mfg., 9/9
Telephone Rentals, 2/7¼
Theale and G.W. Sand, 1/6
Tobacco Securities, £100 ex Stk., 322 8 2 20‡ 9 5 20 20
Do., £100 ex 20/- Stk., 175‡ 83 4 75‡ 85 3 75‡‡ 5
Toogood, 2/9
Transparent Paper, Defd., -/11¾ 1/- 0/11¼ -/11½ 1/-
Triplex (Glass Reg.), 29/3
Trowbridge Tyre, 4/-‡3
Turner and Newall, New, 77/6‡ 9/3
Union Cinemas, -/- -/-
U.K. Tobacco, 5% Pref., 17/1¾ -/7½ -/9
Ud. Pict. Theatres, 10% Fig. Prefd., 6/-
Ud. Service Trans., 1/6‡
Do., 5% Pfg. Defd., 8/-‡
Ud. Tobacco (South), 6½% Sec. Pref., 23/3 3/-
Venesta, 6%, Deb., 1/6 4/3
Vono Drug, 5% Pref., 17/9
Verellen, 3/11¼
Do., 7½% Pfg. Pref., 7/3¼
Victoria Woodworking, 4/- -/3¼ -/4½
Victoria Wine, 6/7½ (Correction from *Official List*.—In the List of the 21st the business done should have been marked 5/10½‡ not 6/10½)
Weber and Phillips, 11/6 -/-
Wembley Stadium, 2½% Pfg. Pref., 14/3‡ -/3 -/9
Do., Def., 1/6 -/-
Westinghouse Brake and Saxby, 21/3
Whites, 7½% Prefd., 20/6 -/7½ -/10½ -/10½ -/3 -/6
Do. (as at 20/6, 5/6 pd.), 5/6 -/1½ -/3 -/3 -/6 -/3¼ -/6 -/4½
Do., Defd., 2/4½ -/7½
Do., New, 2/3¼ -/3¼ -/4½ -/5¼
Wiggins (Hammersmith), 2/3 -/3
Do., Pref., 2/4½
Wiggins, Teape, 27/6
Do., 7% Pref., 21/-
Do., Def., 10/4
Worldecho Records, -/1½
Yager, 1/4½ -/6 -/6
Do., 7½% Pfg., 2/-‡
Do., 8% Pfg. Pref., 17/-‡
Yeast Vite, 9/3 -/3 -/3¾ -/4½ -/5 -/6¼ -/3 -/6 -/6¼
Do., Def., 1/9¼ -/6 10/6
Zinc Manufg., A.," 7/9 -/6

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER

Barcelona Traction, 26 6
Do., 6½% Bds., 102¼ 2 ¼ 1¼ 2 2 1½
Do., 6% Bds., 94¼
Bournemouth and Poole, 61/6
Do., 4½% Pref., 17/4½ -/4½
Calcutta, 47/-‡
Co. of London, 4½% ‡ 4/- -/6 3/10½ -/9
Do., 6% Pref., 22/3 -/3
Do., 5½% Pref., 20/-
Do., 5½% Bds., 104½
Bournemouth and Poole, 61/6
Do., 4½% Pref., 17/4½ -/4½
Calcutta, 47/-‡
Co. of London, 4½% ‡ 4/- -/6 3/10½ -/9
Do., 6% Pref., 22/3 -/3
Do., 5½% Bds., 104½
Edmundsons, 7% Pref., 24/-
Edm. Elec., and Gen., 25/10½ 6/11½ 5/9‡ 6/- 5/10½
Do., 6% Pref., 22/3 -/3
Do., 7% Pref., 24/3 -/11½ 3/6 4/11½ -/11½
Brit. Assets, 33/3 -/4½ -/3
Do., 4½% Pref., 83½
Brit. Comb. Investors, 5% Pref., 82½
Brit. Empire, 5% Pref., 17/3
Brit. Steamship, Defd., 16/5
Cent. Provinces, 69/6 70/-
Cons. Gold Fields, 36/3d
Cons. Mines Sel., 17/6
De Beers, 40% Pref. (Bearer), 12⅜ 1½‡‡ 1½ ⅝
Do., Defd. (Bearer), 10 10
Frontino and Bolivia, 7/-‡
Geduld Prop., 66/10½ 5/9‡ -/7½ -/7½
Globe and Phœnix, 14/10½ 15/3 -/6 -/6 15/- -/6 15/- -/7½ -/3 -/3 -/11½ -/6 14/10½ 15/7½ -/6¾ -/7½ -/11½ -/9 -/9 -/7½ -/4½
Gold Coast, 4/3
London Tin, 30/- 30/- 30/-‡
Mysore, 12/1½ -/4½ -/4½ -/7½
National, 1/5‡‡ -/3 -/3¾ -/4½ -/11½ -/12 -/3¾ -/4½ -/3¼ -/3 -/3
Ostegum, 5/9 6/1½
Do., 10% Min. Prf. (fully pd.), 12/3 11/3 -/9
Pahang Cons., 10/- -/4½ 10/- -/3
Rio Tinto, 42/3 ex
St. John del Rey, 18/9 -/9
South Crofty, 3/8 -/10½ -/9
Tanganyika Cons., 37/6‡† -/2¼ -/6 -/9¾
Tharsis (Reserve), 93/1½
Union Corp., 70/7½
Un. Min. du Haut-Katanga, 6% Bds., 101¼
Vereeniging Est., 39/6 -/4½ -/3 40/- -/3 -/3 40/- 39/4½
Waihi, 12/7½ -/10½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES—AUSTRALIAN

Assd. Gold of Westn. Australia (New), -/10½ -/10½‡
Assd. Northn. Blocks, -/10½ -/10½ -/10½
Boulder Perseverance, -/-
Gold Est. of Australia, 1/7 -/7
Golden Horse-Shoe (New), 2/7½ -/7½ -/9¾ -/9 -/7½ -/9 -/6‡ -/9 -/9¼ -/6‡
Lake View and Star, 12/- 12/- 12/-‡ -/4½ 12/-‡ 12/-
Lond. Australian and Gen., -/3‡
Mount Isa, 26/-
Nth. Kalgurli, 2/6 -/6
Sons of Gwalia, -/10½ -/10½ 2/- -/9‡ 1/-
Star Explorations, -/7
Wiluna, 17/-‡

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES—MISCELLANEOUS

Alaska, 5/-‡†
Alumina Sulphur, 3/9 -/10½ -/10½ -/9 -/10½ -/7½ -/11¼ -/9¾ -/9¾
Aramayo Bolivia, 34/4½
Assd. Mills-and Phs., 1/9 -/9
Ayer Hitam Tin, 14/- Δ††
Balaghat, 3/9 -/9‡
Broken Hill Prop., 20/3‡‡ -/6 1/- 20/3
Burma Corp., 14/1½ -/9¾ -/11½ 13/10½ 14/1½ -/10¾ -/9¾
Camp Bird, New, 1/2¼ -/11½‡† -/11½‡††
Do., 7% Inc. Certs. (Reg.), 14/3‡
Champion Reef of India, 9/9
Colombian, -/3
Frontino and Bolivia, 10% Pref., 13/11½‡† -/9‡†
Indian Copper, 1/10 -/10½ -/3¾ -/10½ -/9 -/8 -/10
Ipoh, 19/- -/11½ 19/-
Kedah Malaya, 18/-
Kamipting, 8/4½
Kay Yew, -/10½
Keeley, 1/2 -/3
Kent, 25/4½
Killinghall (ss. at 6/-, 1/6 pd.), 8/9‡† -/9
Kinta Kellas, 8/6
Kramat Pulai, 36/3
Lens, -/7½ -/7½ -/9
Do., 8% Notes, 6½ 7 6½ 8 8
Malayan Tin Dredging, 23/9
Mexican Corp., 8/6‡
Mexico of El Oro (Bearer), 1/6
Mining Trust, 12/- 11/10½ -/10½ -/9 -/6 12/-
Panama Corp., 20/- 19/7½ -/6 20/- 19/6
Petaling, 13/3½‡† -/11½ -/2¼ -/3 -/4½ -/7½ -/2¼ -/4½ -/3¼ -/3 -/4½ -/6 -/6 -/6
Russo-Asiatic, -/4½ -/4
San Francisco of Mexico, 23/3 4/- 3/9
Santa Gertrudis, 10/11½ -/3‡† -/3 -/2¼ -/3 9/10½ -/10½
Sinai, 28/- -/3 7/9 -/9 8/3 7/6
Sth. American Copper (New), 2/2½†† -/3 -/3¾ -/4½ -/4½ -/3¾ -/3 -/3 -/3¾ -/6 -/6 -/6
Southern Malayan, 16/6 -/11½ -/11½ 16/- 16/- -/11½
Southern Perak, 42/6 -/9 -/9
Sungei Besi, 11/10½ -/7½
Sungei Pari, 1/-††
Tanjong, 13/6 -/6¾
Tavoy, 6/10½ -/2
Temboh, 1/- -/1½
Tigon, 27/9 -/6 -/9
Trepca, 8/7½ -/3 -/6
Ventura Trust, 3/9
Vipond, 2/6¾ -/4½
Waihi, -/10½ -/10½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES.—SOUTH AFRICAN

African and European Invest., 10/6‡ -/6‡
Amal. Trnsvl., 21/9 -/3 -/3
Anglo-American, 30/7½ 30/- 30/-‡
Do., 6% Pfd., 91½‡ 1½‡ 88‡ 92¼ 1 2¼ 1½
Brakpan, 5/-
Bwana M'Kubwa, 21/7½ -/10½ -/9 -/6 1/- -/10½ -/6 -/3 -/10½ -/9 -/7½ 20/10½ 1/11½ -/3 -/11½ 1/-
Cam and Motor, 21/10½ -/10½
Cape Asbestos, 49/4½‡† 8/11½ -/11½ 9/11½ -/11½ 18/9
Do., Pref., 62/10½ 3/11½ -/11½
Charterland and Geo., 6% Pref., 89½
City Deep, 6/- 6/- 5/9¾ -/10½ -/7½‡
Cons. African Selection, 27/6
Cons. Diamond of S.W. Africa, 10/10½ -/10½ -/9 -/9
Do., 7½% Pref., 8/4½ -/4½
Cons. Main Reef, 13/-‡ 15/-
Crown Mines, 63/9 -/9 40/-‡
Daggafontein, 23/11½ 2/6
Durban Roodepoort Deep, 10/- -/9¾ 10/-
Do., New, -/6¼ -/6¼ -/11½ -/1 -/11½‡ -/1‡ pm.
East Geduld, 36/10½
East Rand Proprietary, 10/3 9/10½‡ 10/11½
Ferreira, 10/-‡ 9 -/3 10/-‡ -/11½
Geldenhuis Deep, 5/4½
Gen. Mining and Finance, 13/11½‡
Gold Fields Dert., 8-‡ 9/3 -/3
Govt. Gold Areas, 33/9
Henderson's Transvaal, 2/10½‡ 3/3¾
Jo'burg Cons. Invests., 4/9 -/6 5/- -/3 -/6
Langlaagte Est., 21/-‡ 20/9 1/-
Lowgwa Con., 6/- 6/- -/11½ -/3 -/3 -/11½ 5/11¼ -/11¼
Lomati, 1/-
Lond. and Rhodesian, 2/6 2/- -/3 -/3
Luipaard's Vlei Est., 3/11¼ 4/0¾
Marekt Ash., -/3½ -/4½ -/4½ -/3½
Marievale Nigel, 1/1½
Messina (Transvaal), 16/0¾ -/11½
Meyer and Charlton, 8/9
Modderfontein "B," 14/6¾ 15/-‡
Modderfontein Deep, 23/9 -/4½
Nigel, 6/-
Nth. Randfontein, 1/-
Nth. Charterland, 2/7½ -/11¼ 3/- 3/-
Nth. Rhodesia, 4/- 4/6 -/4½
Nthn. Transvaal, 2/4½
Nourse, 8/6
Oceana Cons., 1.3½ -/3¾ -/6¾ -/7½ -/6 -/7½
Pietersenrust, 4/4½ -/11½ -/4½ -/3 -/4½ -/3
Premier (Transvaal), Pref. (Bearer), 98/9
Randfontein, 13/3
Randfontein Ests., Witwatersrand, 5/7½ -/7½
Rezende, 22/2½ 3/9 2/6 3/11½ 2/6 2/7½ -/9
Rhod. Broken Hill, 2/11½ -/3 -/6¾ -/11½ -/3 2/- 2/- -/6¾
Rhodesia Katanga, 9/6 3 6/- 5/7½ -/11¼ 7/2¼ 6/10½
Rhod. Anglo-Amer., 32/-
Rhod. Congo Bdr., 14½ 5¾ 2¼ 13¾‡ 14½ -/6¾ -/9¾
Rhodesian Corp., 1/8¾ -/9 9¼ -/9 -/9¾††
Roan Antelope, 29/4½ 30/- 29/4½
Robinson Deep, A," 19/6
Do., B," 1/10½ -/10½ -/10½
Roodeklip, 6/6 -/9
Schukwe, 4/1½ -/2¼ -/3 -/6¼ -/3 -/6¼ -/4½
Sherwood Starr, 21/10½ -/3 5/2 -/7½
Simmer and Jack, 3/- 2/10½ -/11¼
S. A. Townships, 9/11½
Sthn. Rhod. R. Metals, 14/9 13/9
Springs, 6/4½ -/3 4/- 4/-‡
Van Ryn Deep, 32/9‡
Village Deep, 2/6 -/3 -/3 -/6 -/6 -/4½
Wankie Coll., 2/6 -/4½
Welgedacht, 9/-
West Springs, 15/-††

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES.—WEST AFRICAN

Anglo-Coast, 11/- -/- 11/-
Assd. Tin of Nigeria, 6/3 -/3 5/9‡
Bisichi Tin, 7/9
Ex-Lands Nigeria, 2/0¾ -/2¼
Panti, -/3
Jos Tin, 3/6
Jugs Valley, 1/1½‡
Morkwa, 5/2¼ -/3 -/6¾ 5/- -/1½
Naraguta Durumi, -/6‡
Naraguta Koros, -/3‡
Nigerian Base Metals, 1/1½‡
Taquah and Aboso, 2/4½ -/2¼ -/2¼ -/3¾ -/3 -/6 -/6 -/3 -/3¾

NITRATE

Lautaro, Nos. 240001 to 430000 and 500001 to 1312000 (Bearer), 47/6 -/6

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Aguas Blancas, -/11½ -/12¼ -/11¼
Lautaro, 86½

OIL

Anglo-Ecuadorian, 14/-‡
Anglo-Maikop, -/0½ -/11¼
Anglo-Persian, 81/3 -/3 -/3 -/10½ -/10½ 2/2¼
Do., 6% Pref., 21/9 6/11½ 6/- 6/-
Do., 5% Deb., 28/3 -/11½
Do., 5% Deb., 95¼
Attock, 34/11½‡ 2/9 -/6 1/10½
Burmah, 82/6 1/6¼ -/6¼ -/6¼ -/3 2/6
Do., 8% Pref., 26/7½
Do., 5½% Deb., 102¾
Canadian Eagle, 11/7½‡† -/6 -/9 -/7½ -/6 -/6 -/3 -/4½
Do., 1st Pref. (7½%), 12/3
Do., Pfg. Pref. Shs., 11/7½‡
Kern River, 5/7½
Mexican Eagle, 12/3¼‡† -/3¼ -/7½ -/6 -/3¼ -/3¼ -/3 -/6¾ -/4½ -/4½ -/4½ -/3¾
Do., 7% Pref., 8/11½
Do., 8% Pref., 11/10½‡
Phœnix, £1 Shs., 11/- 11/1 -/7½ -/6 -/7½
Do., 1/- Shs., 5/9

Phœnix Prodts., Pref. (8%), 17/9 -/9
Royal Dutch, 31⅞†† 1½†† 1½†† ⅜ ⅜ 7/16
"Shell" (Regd.), 91/10½†† 86/3‡ 91/3 90/-‡ -/3¾ 1/3 90/11½ 83/-‡ 90/4½ 90/3‡ 90/- 1/6¼ 90/11¼ -/7½ -/7½ 87/6‡ 6/3‡ 91/3 90/7½ -/7½ 85/-‡ 6/3‡ 90/11¼ 88/9‡ 9/4½‡ 8/9‡ 90/- 90/- 90/- 87/6‡ 90/4½ 1/1½
Do. (Bearer), 90/7½ -/11¼ 2/3 2/2¼ 1/6¼ -/10½ 2/2¼ 1/10½ -/3 -/3 -/3 -/3 -/3 90/-

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Anglo-Amer. (Certs. of Deposit), 72/6 -/9 -/6
Do., Non-Voting (Certs. of Deposit), 72/9
Anglo-Egyptian, "B," 47/6 6/3
Apex Trinidad, 23/3¼ 4 4/0¾ 3/6
Brit. Borneo, 9/6
Brit. Controlled, 3.3⅝ -/6 -/6‡†
Do., 7% Pref., 5/3¾†† -/6‡† -/6 -/3¼ -/6 -/6 -/4½ -/4½
Brit. Mexican, 5½% Bds. (Reg.), 97¼ 4½ 5½
Cables, -/2
Dacia Romano, 2/6
Franco Brit., -/2¼ -/3 -/2
Havana, -/3
Petroleum Op., -/3
Petroleum Stor. and Fin., 17/-
Steaua Romana, 8/7½††
Tokuyo of Venezuela, 12/2 13/-
Trinidad Central, 4 4½ -/3
Trinidad Leaseholds, 7⅝ 7⅝
Utd. Brit. O'ils of Trinidad, 6 3½‡ 5 15/6‡† 5 9/2 -/6
Utd. Carpets, 3/- -/3½‡
V. (C. Holding, 57/6 -/9¾ 8/11½
Do., 7% Pfg. Pref., 35/7½ -/7½
Venezuelan Consd., 9 -/- 1/2

RUBBER

Allied Sumatra, 17/3 -/11½ -/2¼
Anglo-Dutch, 25/6 -/4½ -/4½ -/3 -/7½ -/4½ -/3 -/7½ -/3 -/10½
Anglo-Java, 3/3 -/3 -/3½ -/4 -/4½ -/2¼ -/3
Anglo-Malay, 4/3/9
Bah Lias, 29/4½
Batu Rata, 1/6
Bertam Consd., 4/2¼‡
Chersonese, 2/4½ -/2‡
East Asiatic, 2/3¼ -/4½
Grand Central, 19/- -/11½ -/11½ 18/9 19/-
Gula Kalumpong, 22/6 -/6
Highlands and Lowlands, 32/6
Kasintoe, 20/6
Kepitiangin, 1/4
Kimanis, 10/-
Kuala Lumpur, 41/6
Lanadron, 16/11½
Laras, 2/9 -/9 -/8
Linggi, 26/-
London Asiatic, 4/9½ -/7½ -/7½ -/9 -/7½
Malacca, 30/7½ 31/3 -/3 1/3½ -/3‡
Merlimau Pegoh, 2/9
Neboda, 11/6 -/6 11/-
Nirmala, 8/11½††
Orkney, 12/-
Perak Plantns., 3/6¼
Sennah, 26/3
Siakang, 27/7½ -/10½
Straits, 17/6
Sumatra Para, 3/4 -/4
Sungei Krah, 5/3
Tandjong, 29/7½
Tebagoredjo Ud., 31/10½ 2/-
Do., 7% Deb., 108 9 9
Ud. Lankat, 2/6‡
Ud. Serdang, 4/4½†† -/2 -/3¼ -/4 -/2¼ -/4 -/2 -/4½†† -/4 -/2 -/4½†† -/4 -/2 -/4½††

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE
(Continued from Page 24)

THE NORFOLK.

AT KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—42 BED ROOMS (all gas fires); full board from 45s. 6d.; two large first-floor double, with balcony. Park 2801.

AT 16, PORCHESTER-SQUARE, an exceptionally fine GUEST HOUSE open for visitors, including breakfast, every convenience, and service. Tele., Padd. 6015.

THE EMERALD. (Park 9363.)

AT 30 and 31, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2. Newly opened. Gas fires. From 2gns.

AT 36, NORFOLK SQUARE, W.2. Two minutes Paddington.—Bachelor room; breakfast, perfect bath, valeting, catering; from 35s... Suite (South aspect), suitable for two friends. 3 guineas, no extras. Padd. 2915.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

AT 3, GRENVILLE-PLACE and 10, EMPEROR'S GATE.—Attractive, One-Room SERVICE FLATS, with divan beds, gas fires and grillers. Terms 21s. to 45s., including electric light and service; breakfast if required.—Phone, Kelvin 9408 and Kelvin 8042.

AT 5, SUSSEX-GARDENS, W.2.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, hot and cold water; breakfast optional; gentlemen, married or ouples preferred. Padd. 8135.

HYDE PARK.

AT 25, CRAVEN HILL-GARDENS, W.2 (5 minutes Paddington and Lancaster-gate Stations).—Furnished Bed-Sitting Rooms with breakfast; hot and cold running water (soft water installation) and gas fires all rooms; bath room, and telephone every floor. Padd. 0959.

LEINSTER PALACE.

AT 17-19, LEINSTER-SQUARE, W., close Kensington Gardens. Tubes, omnibuses; exceptionally good liberal table. From £2 7s. single, 4gns. double. Park 4765.

NORLAND HOUSE.

EXTENSION OF PREMISES.

AT 51-52, NORLAND-SQUARE, HOLLAND PARK. Central all parts. Excellent catering (five course dinner). Breezy. Partial board from 37s. 6d. Park 6497.

WHITE HALL.

AT Kensington Gardens-square, Bayswater.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; single from 2gns., double from £3 13s.; personal supervision; billiards.—Park 2974.

AT the ALBANY 74, Cromwell-road, S.W.7.—Replete with every comfort (good cuisine); gas fires; inclusive 2½gns. 9s. daily. 6s. 6d. bed, breakfast. Vacant rooms.

AT 49, LEINSTER-GARDENS, Hyde Park, W.2 (close Park Tubes, omnibuses); gas fires; Scotch management (ladies). Well recommended. Moderate terms.

BAKER-STREET STATION (few minutes).—Very well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM, 2gns. 58, Upper Gloucester-place. Padd. 0802.

EMBASSY.

BAYSWATER-ROAD, W.2, facing Park; minute Tube; 70 rooms; garage; gas fires, hot and cold water. From 3gns., double 5gns. Park 2131. Night Porter.

53, SEYMOUR-STREET, W.1.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUITE and SINGLE BED ROOM, with breakfast, fitted hot and cold water, central heating; dining room; every convenience. Near Marble Arch. Phone, Padd. 3787.

18, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2.

BED, BREAKFAST, bath, hot and cold running water. 5s. 6d.; weekly 2gns. 6d.; meals optional. Padd. 4963.

BED and BREAKFAST from 30s. per week; select, comfortable, and homely.—The Trevor, 5, Upper Bedford-place, W.C.1. Museum 0376.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires; inclusive breakfast, bath, light, valeting; moderate terms throughout.—At 64, Quick-street, Chelsea. Faxman 9425.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, close Marble Arch; hot and cold water in rooms; charmingly furnished and decorated; with breakfast from 37s. 6d.; double, first floor 3gns.—10, Oxford-terrace, Hyde Park. Padd. 6844.

BED-SITTING ROOMS in UPPER TULSE-HILL; gas fires, constant hot water; good cooking; breakfast and dinner from 45s.—Phone Streatham 1916.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, well furnished and decorated; hot and cold water, gas fires all rooms; double vacant; moderate terms.—Mrs. Manchester, 20, Bark-place, W.2. Paddington 4868.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, double and single (divans); newly redecorated; phone and all conveniences; terms moderate.—Millard, 54, Upper Berkeley-street, W.1.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, one minute Whiteleys; redecorated, divans; breakfast or other meals if required; all conveniences. Rooms from 1 guinea.—83, Kensington Gardens-square. W.2. Phone Bark. 7068.

BED-SITTING ROOM, double, also single; every comfort; meals as required.—Manageress, 10, Bryanston-street (one minute Marble Arch Station).

BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast from 25s., also double for two sharing; fruit, phone, gas fires and ring (own meter).—28 and 29, Cambridge-terrace, W.2.

BED-SITTING ROOMS or Suite, ground and first floors; hot water in bath room; gas fires; phone; newly furnished, decorated; close Lancaster-gate and Bakerloo Tubes.—66, Oxford-terrace, Hyde Park.

BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast, 3s. 6d. daily, 21s. weekly; hot water, electric fires.—Redcliffe-gardens (close Earl's Court Station). Kens. 6796.

BED-SITTING ROOM lady's house, South Kensington; breakfast, bath; top floor; suitable lady.—Phone Kensington 6888.

BED-SITTING ROOMS; divans or beds; gas fires; constant hot water; service; phone; from 25s. Tube five minutes.—59, Prince's-square, W.2.

BED-SITTING ROOMS and SERVICE SUITES to be LET, furnished or unfurnished, in charming house overlooking Hyde Park. From £75 per annum; partly furnished, and £2 2s. furnished. Meals as required or not, as you prefer.—For full particulars call or write Manageress, 4 Hyde Park-gate, S.W.7. Padd. 4129.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

BED-SITTING ROOMS (top floor) and partial board (3 fires, 48s.; 2, or all meals 2½ guineas; no extras; close south Kensington).—Kens. 0475.

BED ROOMS at reduced fees for YOUNG OXONIANS and CANTABS engaged daytime; breakfast, dinner, valet.—Write Box Y.482, Willings, 86, Strand, W.C.2.

BELGRAVIA.—Well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM required, 2gns.; breakfast, bath, phone.—Write Box 8173, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

BRIGHT, COSY BED-SITTING ROOM, 30s., breakfast optional.—48, New Cavendish-street (facing Wellcome-street). Mayfair 7040.

BRIGHT, cosy BED-SITTING ROOMS, single 30s., with breakfast, double 50s.; other meals optional.—52, Fellows-road, Hampstead. Tele., Primrose 0878.

BUSINESS or PROFESSIONAL MEN.—Large well FURNISHED ROOMS in superior house; meals if required.—7, Nevern-road, Earl's Court. Frobisher 2748.

CAMBRIDGE HOUSE

SERVICE CHAMBERS,
18, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE,
HYDE PARK, W.2.

Inspection is invited of this very moderately equipped house, which is run entirely for the comfort of residents. Hot and cold water, service telephones, fire in every room. Terms from two guineas single, including breakfast, baths, light and service; other meals as and when required. Cuisine a speciality. References exchanged.—Miss C. Patteson, Resident Proprietor. Phone, Paddington 9956.

EVERSLEY COURT,
6, PEMBRIDGE-SQUARE, W.2.

CENTRALLY SITUATED for BUSINESS and PLEASURE. Gas fires in all bed rooms; constant hot water; inclusive terms from 3gns. single, from 5gns. double; according to rooms. Phone, Park 5313.

SOUTH KENSINGTON

CHAMBERS.—Exclusive BACHELOR ROOMS, bath, gas fires, valeting, from 21s.; gas fires; ample bath rooms; meals as required; minute Tube stations.—Cromont, 11, Queensberry-place. Phone, Western 4596.

CHARMING CAMPDEN HILL.—Excellent Furnished Rooms (double and single), with breakfast and bath, from £2 2s. per week.—10, Observatory-gardens, W.8.

QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

CLEAN, quiet BED-SITTING ROOMS; gas fires, constant hot water; moderate and well recommended; minute S. Kensington Station.—7, Manson-place.

COLEHERNE CHAMBERS.

9, WEST BOLTON-GARDENS, S. KENSINGTON.

Newly opened. Luxurious bed-sitting rooms, all fitted constant hot water, gas fires; with breakfasts, 2gns., 2½gns. Also Furnished Suites. Close District and Tube. Phone, Ken. 6715. Manageress.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED BED ROOM and SITTING ROOM communicating; electric light, phone, bath; 2gns.; bed-sitting room, 30s.; meals if and when required.—4, Smith-street, Sloane-square. (Four minutes Underground.)

CULTIVATED Family VACANCY Student or Business Man; splendid home and food; tuning, bath and cold; English lessons.—11, Adamson-road, N.W.3. Primrose 4088.

LANCASTER-GATE.

DUCHESS de C. T. RECOMMENDS exceptionally equipped gentleman's PRIVATE RESIDENCE, 100 yards Tube; few sitting-bed rooms; running hot water, gas fires; private; meals by arrangement. Terms moderate.—Ring Housekeeper, Paddington 9517.

DULWICH COURT, COLLEGE-ROAD, DULWICH. (Junc. Sydenham Hill Station); beautifully situated near golf; gas fires; garage. Terms moderate. Syd. 2907.

EALING.—COURTFIELD, 1-3, THE COMMON; very specially recommended for families; children's large play room; laundry facilities; constant hot water; public room overlook Common; excellent food and service; terms from 2gns. inclusive.—Phone, Ealing 1061.

EVERY man finds an increasing number of Women of advanced thought giving the responsibility of housekeeping and becoming free to go and come at will. Those are always glad to know of houses where they can find company and be sure of the essentials of refined living.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS

(40 branches) are just such houses.—Western 6427. Offices, 19, Cavendish-road, S.W.12 (stamp).

FOR BUSINESS GENTLEMEN, terms moderate; good-class billiards. 246, Green-lanes, Finsbury Park, N.4.

PEMBRIDGE-SQUARE

(immediately adjoining).

FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES, with absolute privacy, and every comfort; double bed room communicating with sitting room, bath room adjoining; cooking cooking; constant hot water.—24, Pembridge-road, W. Park 4872.

FURNISHED SUITE; sitting room overlooking garden, double and single bed rooms, kitchenette, bath, attendance, phone. Also Unfurnished Suite.—43, St. George's-square, S.W.1. Victoria 5min.

FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE; four rooms top floor; unfurnished drawing room; Queen's Gate Kelvin 8888.—Box 6041, Harrod's Advert. Agency, S.W.1.

GOLDERS GREEN.—REFINED HOME, good table, suit business people and students; terms from 2½gns. —40, Ashbourne-avenue. Speedwell 6265.

HAMPSTEAD, Langham Court.—Superior BOARD-RESIDENCE; hot and cold water, gas fires in all rooms, central heating; ideal position.—89, Avenue-road, N.W. Phone, P.H. 3639.

HAMPSTEAD.—SINGLE and DOUBLE VACANCY in high-class residence; moderate terms for business people and students.—70, Greencroft-gardens. Hampstead 8572.

HAMPSTEAD (best part).—Attractively FURNISHED well heated; special terms permanent guests; every modern convenience; one minute train, bus, 20 minutes City, West End.—12, Netherhall-gardens, Hampstead 8744.

48-50, FITZJOHN'S-AVE., N.W.3.

HAMPSTEAD.—Large double well furnished bed room; attendance; meals optional; lovely garden. 4846 Hamp.

HAMPSTEAD 6516; 45, 43, FITZJOHN'S-AVENUE, N.W.3.—60 rooms, all modern comforts; chef; cheerful service; tennis, billiards; garages. From 2gns.

HAMPSTEAD, Finchley-road Met.—Very comfortable refined HOME offered few GUESTS in private house. Moderate.—102, Broadhurst-gardens, Hamp. 6780.

12, LINDEN-GARDENS, W.2.

HANDSOMELY furnished and unfurnished SUITES and BED-SITTING ROOMS; good service, valeting; meals as required. Park 7044.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE
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HARRINGTON HALL,

11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS,
SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.

Newly decorated throughout; large centrally heated reception rooms and hall room; 18/-; numerous bath rooms 100 bed rooms fitted hot running water; gas fires and box-spring mattresses; excellent cuisine; minute Gloucester-road Station to all parts. From 3gns., double 5½gns., or 10s. 6d. daily. Also LUXURIOUS SUITES. Phone, Kensington 7717, 4588-9.

HEATHERBANK,

CRISLEHURST, KENT.

Two minutes Station.
25 minutes City and West End.
Finest Cuisine.
Central Heating. Gas Fires all Bed rooms.
Nine Bath rooms.
Every bed room fitted running Hot and Cold Water.
BRIDGE. BILLIARDS. DANCING.
Pension Hard Tennis Court.
Inclusive terms from 3½ guineas.
Resident Proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. H. VERNON COLES.
Chislehurst 123. Day and Night.

HYDE PARK.—Well-recommended BED-SITTING ROOMS; partial board; comfortable home; moderate terms.—79, Oxford-terrace, W.2. Padd. 1907.

HYDE PARK.—FURNISHED SUITES and BED-SITTING ROOMS vacant; constant hot water, electric light; meals as desired.—62, Cambridge-terrace, W.2. Padd. 0019.

HYDE PARK.—FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED ROOMS from 22s.; constant hot water; catering and service optional.—178, Gloucester-terrace. Padd. 9081.

HYDE PARK, 23, INVERNESS-TERRACE, 200 yards Park, omnibuses, Tube; charmingly appointed residence; bedside lamps, gas fires all bed rooms; excellent cooking; constant hot water; partial board from 2½gns. single, 4gns. double. Park 9?

HYDE PARK.—TWO large SEMI-FURNISHED ROOMS; all conveniences; £100 per annum; breakfast if required.—25, Albion-street, Marble Arch.

HYDE PARK.—37, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, close Marble Arch; SELECT RESIDENCE, central all parts; full or partial board, best English food. Padd. 2144.

HYDE PARK.—Well-appointed SINGLE and DOUBLE BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted; running hot and cold water and gas fires; terms from 31s. 6d., including breakfast, baths, light.—58, Cambridge-terrace, W.2. Phone, Padd. 4299.

IDEAL RED-SITTING ROOMS, near Marble Arch; running hot water & portable reading lamps; breakfast, valeting. Padd. 4223.—16, Southwick-street, W.2.

KENSINGTON.—58, Church-street. Large, bright, airy BED-SITTING ROOM, with breakfast, 3gns., 2½gns. double; meals as desired. Park 0282.

KENSINGTON (Campden Hill).—Three large, well FURNISHED ROOMS; ground floor; excellent service; constant hot water, meals as desired.—Write W. C. W., Tel. Western 5688, Bolton's Library, Sloane-street, S.W.

LADY has BED and BED-SITTING ROOMS to be LET in exceptionally well-appointed house in Oxford-terrace (near Lancaster-gate). From 1 to 2½ guineas. Padd. 2960.

LADY going abroad wishes LET SITTING ROOM and BED ROOM facing Nevern square, S.W.5; excellent cooking.—Frobisher 3480.

111a, GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S.W.7.

LADY highly RECOMMENDS pleasant ROOMS (Furnished or Unfurnished) where she is living; nice management; moderate; close buses, Underground, shops. View between 10 and 3, or by appointment.

LARGE comfortable FURNISHED BALCONY recently decorated ROOM in self-contained flat; use kitchen; every convenience, own bath, electric light; £1 1s.; suit business lady; references.—Letters only to view, Carter, 54, Alexander-street, W.2 (near Whiteley's).

LARGE ROOM, unfurnished £1, or furnished, use kitchen, bath, gas fire.—Near Bradley's; gentlewoman engaged during day.—Write Box G.156, The Times, E.C.4.

LARGE FURNISHED SITTING-BED ROOM; also smaller, one; suitable business or club people; breakfast.—86, Manchester-street, W.1. Welbeck 9778.

MAIDA VALE.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and FLATS from 2gns. to 4gns; also rooms restaurant.—Apply 138, Lauderdale-mansions. Tele. Abercorn 2309.

MARBLE ARCH.—Large well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS; single from 2gns., double from 3gns.—58, Seymour-street, W.1. Padd. 9804.

MAYFAIR. Comfortable BED-SITTING ROOM with small dressing room; good cooking; valeting; telephone.—33, Burges-street.

MAYFAIR.—Attractive newly decorated THIRD-FLOOR ROOM to be LET Furnished or Unfurnished; quiet, pleasant outlook.—16, Queen-street, House bell.

MAYFAIR (Half Moon-street).—Charming SERVICE FLAT; 2 rooms and kitchen; 2gns. per week.—Write A. Mays, 24, Bury-street, S.W.1.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.—Over 100 ROOMS, beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tele., Brixton 2803. Trains and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Room, breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms £2 2s. PER WEEK. No extras.

NEW MANSION RESIDENTIAL.
38 and 39, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, LONDON.
FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT, overlooking beautiful Kensington Gardens. Central all parts of London. Gas and electric fires. Hot and cold running water basins in every bed room. Nothing but the best English food served. Special terms for families. FULL BOARD from £2 12s. 6d. weekly (or 10s. 6d. daily), including four meals, bath, boots, and attendance. Lady Manageress. Phone, Paddington 4129.

NEXT MADAME TUSSAUD'S. — BED-SITTING ROOMS; breakfast or full board; gas fires, electric light, bath; 'phone.—12, Nottingham-terrace.

OXFORD-STREET, 431 (opposite Selfridge).—Well FURNISHED CHAMBERS, from 35s.; attendance, telephone, bath, &c.—Apply Mrs. Tate.

PADDINGTON, W.2.

Ten minutes Piccadilly.—TWO NICE ROOMS adjoining; UNFURNISHED, self-contained; Yale locks; gas fires, heating; 25s., including electric light and bath, phone.—Warwick House, 1, Warwick-avenue, W.2. Padd. 4004.

PICCADILLY (5, DOVER-STREET).—Gentlemen's Furnished Service Chambers and Suites; light, linen, attendance, 2gns. and 3 guineas inclusive. Phone, lift.

QUEEN'S-GATE (off).—Beautifully appointed BED-SITTING ROOMS. Also SUITE.—Phone Western 6696 or write Box A.1906, The Times, E.C.4.

QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

MANSON HOUSE, 12, Manson-place, near S. Kensington Station. Partial from 2½gns.; large lounge; gas fires; separate tables; constant hot water. (Kens. 0861.)

LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE SUITES and chambers, two minutes Tube and Paddington, newly furnished and decorated; hot water; all meals available; valeting; every accompaniment.—Secretary, 53, Gloucester-ter. Padd. 7707.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Exceptional accommodation offered business man as sole paying guest in beautifully furnished flat; bed room and sitting room, LARGE Studio; partial board. Inclusive terms. Telephone.—Write Box G.518, The Times, E.C.4.

HYDE PARK.

SERVICE ROOMS (divans), with breakfast, bath, from 2gns. Also Suites; three bath rooms; constant hot water; 3 minutes Paddington and Lancaster-gate Stations. —14, Sussex-gardens, W.2. Padd. 7115.

SERVICE SUITES, well FURNISHED, fitted hot and cold water, gas fires, private telephone. From 3gns. Meals optional.—30, Oxford-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2.

SERVICE FLATLET, concealed bed room furniture; April 1; view to permanency; exclusive terms about 6gns. monthly; S.W.7, or near.—Write W., care of Harding and Ivory, 5, Victoria-grove, W.8.

SLOANE-STREET (121).—CADOGAN CHAMBERS. Self-contained SUITES (own bath). Also Rooms. Central heating. Breakfast; other meals as required.

SOUTH KENSINGTON,

4, BRAMHAM-GARDENS, S.W.5.

ACCOMMODATION in Well-appointed GUEST HOUSE; excellent cooking; every comfort; constant hot water; two lounges opening into gardens.—Kens. 4465.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—BED-SITTING ROOMS; constant hot water, gas fires; from 25s., including breakfast, baths, lights.—8a, Sussex-place. Kens. 3919.

SUIT OLD ETONIAN.—Small, cosy BED-SITTING ROOM, Knightsbridge; breakfast, service; 35s.; bath (geyser); use 'phone.—Ken. 2565.

SUITES of ROOMS and BED-SITTING ROOMS REQUIRED, central. Also Home with partial board for Englishman.—Call or write Harvey and Harvey, 480a, Oxford-street, W.1.

HAMPSTEAD.

SUPERIOR BOARD and RESIDENCE, excellent position, facing South, sold. 1901; double from 4gns., single from 2gns.; bridge, dances, wkd. drives; &c.—"Whitehall," Fellows and Steeles-road, Haverstock-hill. Phone 3638 Primrose.

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TO Overseas Visitors and those appreciating refined home and service.—A country mansion, beautifully situated within 18 minutes Victoria, five station, golf; tennis; excellent food; central heating; all bed rooms with constant hot and cold water; large grounds.—Mrs. Croydon 2689 or write Box P.571, The Times, E.C.4.

TWO minutes Barkers.—BED and BREAKFAST from 27s., doubles from 23s.; gas fires, electric fires; geyser. Telephone, Western 4941.—31, Chesilton-gardens, W.

UNFURNISHED SERVICE SUITE, ground-floor 3 rooms; three good rooms and bath; excellent catering as desired; South aspect; £200 per annum.—3, Observatory-gardens, Campden-hill, W.8. Park 1175.

UNFURNISHED SERVICE ROOMS and SUITES, newly decorated; lavatory basins all rooms; constant hot water; meals as required; telephone.—16, Queensborough-terrace, W.2.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.—Single rooms 18s. 6d. to 22s. 6d., including electric light; gas fires; constant hot water; service optional; quiet, select house; references required.—76, Eccleston-square. Victoria 5390.

UNFURNISHED ONE-ROOM FLATS, 21s., double (including service, constant hot water, electric light, and gas fires, grillers; central heating.—8, Chesilton-gardens, W. (near Barker's). Kelvin 8228.

UNFURNISHED SUITE; two bed rooms, large sitting room overlooking garden, bath, parquet floors; good service and cooking.—7, Stanhope-gardens. S.W.7.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS in out-of-the-ordinary delightful house in South Kensington, facing South; overlooking gardens; all modern conveniences. Rents from 30s. per week. Service and catering optional.—Phone Kens. 4227, or Write Box G.546, The Times, E.C.4.

WIDOW wishes to LET Furnished or Unfurnished TWO or THREE nice ROOMS in her comfortable house, terms moderate; references.—W., 66, Station-road, Hendon.

WIMBLEDON, 15, DARLASTON-ROAD.—A few PAYING GUESTS in well-furnished house; separate tables; every comfort; 3½gns. Wimbledon 3382.

HYDE PARK-PLACE, W.2.—Unfurnished SERVICE SUITES, overlooking the Park, from £280 per annum; bed-sitting rooms from £100; three-roomed Maisonette, furnished Suite £9 9s. per week.—Apply Manageress. Tele., Paddington 4129.

6, COURTFIELD-GARDENS,

SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.5.

A newly opened GUEST HOUSE, redecorated, all rooms with hot and cold running water, gas or electric fires, central heating; near Gloucester-road Station; partial board. Terms moderate. Frob. 2401.

PORCHESTER-TERRACE, HYDE PARK. 'Phone Padd. 8416.—Not an hotel but a beautiful home for PAYING GUESTS; passenger lift. For country lovers.—48, Sheen-road, Richmond; two minutes Station; garage. Phone, 1472 Richmond.

PRINCES-MANSIONS,

PORCHESTER-GARDENS, W.2.—Three 17-21, minutes Tube and Met.; 45 rooms; constant hot water; excellent table; billiards, bridge, dancing, &c. From 2gns.; room, bath and breakfast, 6s. 6d.

21, COLLINGHAM-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON. Ideal situation, opening directly on to large private pleasure gardens. Highly recommended.

£2 2s.—THREE unfurnished ROOMS; use of bath same floor; very good cooking; service extra. —11, Nevern road, S.W.5.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE
(continued)

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

55, 56, 57, COURTFIELD-GARDENS, S.W.5.
A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL
Gas fires; hot and cold water in bed rooms.
Private sitting rooms, also bed-sitting rooms.
UNFURNISHED SUITE vacant now.
Only three minutes Gloucester-road Tube and Met.
Excellent cooking. From 3gns.
'Phone, Frobisher 7006.

58, GOWER-STREET, W.C.1, for BOARD-RESIDENCE; good food, every comfort; gas fires in bed rooms; moderate prices. 'Phone, Museum 9351.

GLOUCESTER-COURT.

79 and 81, GLOUCESTER-TERRACE, W.2, three minutes from Paddington, Hyde Park, and Kensington Gardens. Excellent chef, varied menus; new residential proprietor and manageress; thoroughly reorganised and improved; home comforts; individual requirements considered; hot and cold in main bed rooms, gas fires in all; coal fires in reception rooms; single 2 to 3 guineas; double 6 to 8 guineas. 'Phone, Padd. 6918.

112, CROMWELL-ROAD (minute Gloucester-road Station).—Gas fires bed rooms; Terms from 57s. 6d. Bed, breakfast, bath, 7s. 6d. Kens. 3480.

168, SUTHERLAND-AVENUE.

W.9.—MAIDA VALE. Room and Breakfast or partial board; young society, music, bridge, dancing. Abercorn 2467.

W.9.—BED-SITTING ROOM, attractive, in lady's service flat; central heating; constant hot water; use of bath room; restaurant; easy access; quiet, sunny aspect, verandah.—Write Box 1406, Scripps's, South Molton-street, W.1.

30s. WEEKLY.—Luxuriously FURNISHED large BED-SITTING ROOM, private bath room; use of car.—73a, Longridge-road, S.W.5. Frobisher 4360.

A FREE LIST of FAMILIES RECEIVING GUESTS, London, seaside, country. ALSO of HOMES for ELDERLY PEOPLE and INVALIDS.—All Souls Association, 2, All Souls-place, W.1 (opposite Langham Hotel).

A FREE LIST. CALL OR WRITE.
ACCOMMODATION, TOWN or COUNTRY, SEASIDE. Private families, suites, bed-sitting rooms, boarding houses, hotels; oversea visitors, students, undergraduates, elderly people, invalids, children.—Mary Heather's Agency, 123, New Bond-street, W.1. Gros. 1492.

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PERSONAL RECOMMENDATIONS and arrangements made FREE of CHARGE to all REQUIRING ACCOMMODATION.—London, Country, Seaside. Universal Accommodation Bureau, Abbey House, Westminster. (Vic. 7763.)

WANTED

UNIVERSAL ACCOMMODATION BUREAU, Abbey House, Westminster (Vic. 7763), requires accommodation for Couple, Nurse, and three Children, Hotel or Boarding House; also Unfurnished Service Suites required £180-£210 per annum.

WANTED, a Suite with one or two rooms, and a basement or Garage for model engineering work; no service and meals; hot and cold water or own bath room; within 30 minutes of South Kensington Station.—Write Box 0283, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

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AN IDEAL HOME for GUESTS in Surrey. London 25 minutes. Large country house on hill in beautiful grounds; gravel soil; private golf course, tennis, billiards, bridge; every home comfort; inclusive terms, single 2 to 3 guineas; double 6 to 8 guineas. 'Phone, Padd. 6918.

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TOWN HOUSES
(Continued from Page 25)

ST. JOHN'S WOOD (best part).—Attractive FAMILY RESIDENCE beautifully decorated; eight-nine bed rooms, two tiled bath rooms, four reception rooms, excellent offices; hot water boiler; large garden. Long lease. PRICE £4,500 or offer.—Apply BRITTON, POOLE and Co., 2, Wellington-road, N.W.8.

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SIXTY YEARS' LEASE.
£4,400.

Only a few moments from the Park. A thoroughly modernized and newly decorated Residence, in splendid order. Low ground-rent. Seven or eight bed rooms, three baths, three reception rooms, including a double drawing room; central heating; constant hot water, &c. *To view telephone Extension 15. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).*

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TO SPECULATORS AND OTHERS.—SLOANE-SQUARE (close to).—Attractive HOUSE, containing seven to eight bed, three baths, three reception rooms, and white tiled domestic offices; 47 years. Ground-rent £50 per annum.—Sole Agents, W. A. ELLIS, 176, Brompton-road, S.W.3.

IN A FAVOURITE SQUARE.
SOUTH OF THE PARK.

An exceptional HOUSE in spacious order, and a tenant can take possession without any expenditure; eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception, offices, including man's bed room.

GARAGE AND ROOMS OVER.
RENT £500. MODERATE PREMIUM.
Inspected and recommended by the
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

FREEHOLD.
ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—A particularly attractive and well-fitted detached RESIDENCE, with eight bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms, &c.; garden. PRICE £3,750.—AGENTS, ANSCOMBE and RINGLAND, 8, Wellington-road, St. John's Wood, N.W.

ADJOINING HEREFORD SQUARE, S.W.7.
To be SOLD, beautifully decorated modern RESIDENCE, containing seven or eight bed, two baths, three reception, and compact offices. Lease about 40 years. Ground-rent £15 per annum. Price only £3,750. Should be seen at once.—Owner's Agent, W. A. ELLIS, 176, Brompton-road, S.W.3.

10 MINUTES FROM MARBLE ARCH.
UNIQUE GEORGIAN HOUSE, with large rooms, practically detached, with private drive in and entirely immune from all traffic noises. Five bed rooms, two reception rooms, up-to-date bath room, kitchen, &c. £2,000 RENT or near offer will secure 99 years' lease. Inspection by appointment.—Write Buildon, 3, Park Place-gardens, W.2.

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Two bedrooms, three bed rooms, two baths, good kitchen, &c. Premium only £250 for 3½ years' lease.
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DELIGHTFULLY bright, well-decorated, up-to-date FLAT, in first-rate mansion block overlooking Gardens; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, oak-panelled hall, two reception, kitchen; constant hot water, central heating, electric power, lift, &c.; small premium; valuable tenants optional.

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Commodious, well-appointed FLAT on two floors; spacious rooms; private gardens. Accommodation: Seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, unusually fine domestic offices.
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Two bed rooms. Two bath rooms.
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Very light domestic offices.
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£250 P.A.
INCLUSIVE. NO PREMIUM.

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£200 PER ANNUM inclusive, no premium.

SELF-CONTAINED FLAT, with two bed rooms, sitting room, bath room, and kitchenette; constant hot water.—Agents, as above.

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KNIGHTSBRIDGE COURT, S.W.1.—ONE of these four bed, two bath, reception; constant hot water, central heating. Inspected and recommended by CLAUDE M. LEIGH, F.A.I., 16, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 5454.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.1.—MANSION FLAT, Third and Fourth floors, with lift; three bed, two reception, kitchen, and bath. Rent £310 per annum.
Lease for 21 years. £160 fittings, &c.—Full details from DOUGLAS KERSHAW and Co., 2, Princes-street, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 4928.

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PORTLAND PLACE.

LAVISHLY fitted and appointed MAISONNETTE, with
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Independent Entrance. New Decorations. Large Rooms.
Six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, complete domestic offices. Rent £800 per annum unfurnished, or 35gns. per week furnished.
Inspected and recommended by the Agents,
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MAYFAIR.
LEASE for DISPOSAL of a well-appointed, modernized MANSION FLAT, situate on third floor, with passenger lift; two bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; independent hot-water supply. Lease for term of 10½ years at £160 inclusive. Suit single lady or gentleman. Apply Head Porter, 12, Pall-centre-avenue, West Kensington, W.

A REALLY FASCINATING FAMILY FLAT.
KENSINGTON, S.W.5.—FINE FLAT; five bed, bath, two reception rooms; good hall and offices, new throughout with every modern convenience, without premium at £475 per annum.—Sole Agents, HUGHESDON and HINDS, 4, Abingdon-road, Kensington High-street.

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KENSINGTON (convenient for Shops).—FURNISHED and newly decorated MANSION FLAT; three bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, offices.
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CONSTANT HOT WATER. CENTRAL HEATING.
KENSINGTON.—This particularly attractive MANSION building, well fitted and with up-to-date labour-saving devices; five bed, two baths, two reception rooms (hardwood floors); electric lifts; redecorated throughout.
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MANSERVANT and COOK-HOUSEKEEPER LEFT.—KNIGHTSBRIDGE COURT, SLOANE-STREET. FLATS, Furnished, for either (1) Manservant and Cook (three beds), tiled bath room, servants' bed room and their own sitting room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; central heating, constant hot water. Rent 10 to 12gns. —Sole Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 3234.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Well FURNISHED FIRST-DATE POSSESSION, for be LET, with IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, for six or twelve months; two bed rooms, two bath rooms, bath room and kitchen; most convenient; use of RENTING ONE of these rooms (three beds), tiled bath room, servants' bed room and their own sitting room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; central heating, constant hot water. Rent 10 to 12gns. —Sole Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 3234.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Well FURNISHED FIRST-FLOOR MANSION FLAT to be LET, with IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, for six or twelve months; two bed rooms, two bath rooms, bath room and kitchen; most convenient; use of RENTING ONE of these rooms (three beds), tiled bath room, servants' bed room and their own sitting room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; central heating, constant hot water. Rent 10 to 12gns. —Sole Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 3234.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE COURT, S.W.1.—ONE of these four bed, two bath, reception; constant hot water, central heating. Inspected and recommended by CLAUDE M. LEIGH, F.A.I., 16, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 5454.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.1.—MANSION FLAT, Third and Fourth floors, with lift; three bed, two reception, kitchen, and bath. Rent £310 per annum.
Lease for 21 years. £160 fittings, &c.—Full details from DOUGLAS KERSHAW and Co., 2, Princes-street, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 4928.

LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK.—Unfurnished MAISONNETTE; six-seven rooms; bath; self-contained; £180 per annum inclusive.—T. S. Helena House, Richmond.

LARGE LOFTY GROUND-FLOOR STUDIO with well distributed natural light to be LET; separate W.C. and bath; dressing room adjoining; own entrances.—Full particulars W. M. York-street, W.1.

TO BE LET FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.
PORTLAND PLACE.

LAVISHLY fitted and appointed MAISONNETTE, with
CENTRAL HEATING, CONSTANT HOT WATER.
Independent Entrance. New Decorations. Large Rooms.
Six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, complete domestic offices. Rent £800 per annum unfurnished, or 35gns. per week furnished.
Inspected and recommended by the Agents,
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

MAYFAIR.
LEASE for DISPOSAL of a well-appointed, modernized MANSION FLAT, situate on third floor, with passenger lift; two bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; independent hot-water supply. Lease for term of 10½ years at £160 inclusive. Suit single lady or gentleman. Apply Head Porter, 12, Pall-centre-avenue, West Kensington, W.

A REALLY FASCINATING FAMILY FLAT.
KENSINGTON, S.W.5.—FINE FLAT; five bed, bath, two reception rooms; good hall and offices, new throughout with every modern convenience, without premium at £475 per annum.—Sole Agents, HUGHESDON and HINDS, 4, Abingdon-road, Kensington High-street.

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MANSERVANT and COOK-HOUSEKEEPER LEFT.—KNIGHTSBRIDGE COURT, SLOANE-STREET. FLATS, Furnished, for either (1) Manservant and Cook (three beds), tiled bath room, servants' bed room and their own sitting room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; central heating, constant hot water. Rent 10 to 12gns. —Sole Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 3234.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Well FURNISHED FIRST-DATE POSSESSION, for six or twelve months; two bed rooms, two bath rooms, bath room and kitchen; most convenient; use of RENTING ONE of these rooms (three beds), tiled bath room, servants' bed room and their own sitting room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; central heating, constant hot water. Rent 10 to 12gns. —Sole Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 3234.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Well FURNISHED FIRST-FLOOR MANSION FLAT to be LET, with IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, for six or twelve months; two bed rooms, two bath rooms, bath room and kitchen; most convenient; use of RENTING ONE of these rooms (three beds), tiled bath room, servants' bed room and their own sitting room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; central heating, constant hot water. Rent 10 to 12gns. —Sole Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 3234.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE COURT, S.W.1.—ONE of these four bed, two bath, reception; constant hot water, central heating. Inspected and recommended by CLAUDE M. LEIGH, F.A.I., 16, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 5454.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.1.—MANSION FLAT, Third and Fourth floors, with lift; three bed, two reception, kitchen, and bath. Rent £310 per annum.
Lease for 21 years. £160 fittings, &c.—Full details from DOUGLAS KERSHAW and Co., 2, Princes-street, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 4928.

LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK.—Unfurnished MAISONNETTE; six-seven rooms; bath; self-contained; £180 per annum inclusive.—T. S. Helena House, Richmond.

LARGE LOFTY GROUND-FLOOR STUDIO with well distributed natural light to be LET; separate W.C. and bath; dressing room adjoining; own entrances.—Full particulars W. M. York-street, W.1.

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LAVISHLY fitted and appointed MAISONNETTE, with
CENTRAL HEATING, CONSTANT HOT WATER.
Independent Entrance. New Decorations. Large Rooms.
Six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, complete domestic offices. Rent £800 per annum unfurnished, or 35gns. per week furnished.
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HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

MAYFAIR.
LEASE for DISPOSAL of a well-appointed, modernized MANSION FLAT, situate on third floor, with passenger lift; two bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; independent hot-water supply. Lease for term of 10½ years at £160 inclusive. Suit single lady or gentleman. Apply Head Porter, 12, Pall-centre-avenue, West Kensington, W.

A REALLY FASCINATING FAMILY FLAT.
KENSINGTON, S.W.5.—FINE FLAT; five bed, bath, two reception rooms; good hall and offices, new throughout with every modern convenience, without premium at £475 per annum.—Sole Agents, HUGHESDON and HINDS, 4, Abingdon-road, Kensington High-street.

CONSTANT HOT WATER.
KENSINGTON (convenient for Shops).—FURNISHED and newly decorated MANSION FLAT; three bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, offices.
ROW and SON, 35A, Kensington High-street, W.8.

NO PREMIUM.
KENSINGTON.—One favourite building, close High-street Station, MANSION FLAT, comprising four bed, bath, two reception rooms, lounge hall, kitchen, &c.; electric light, gas fires; lease 14 years. Rent £275 per annum.—Sole Agents, HUGHESDON and HINDS, 4, Abingdon-road, Kensington High-street. Western 1167 and 1168.)

CONSTANT HOT WATER. CENTRAL HEATING.
KENSINGTON.—This particularly attractive MANSION building, well fitted and with up-to-date labour-saving devices; five bed, two baths, two reception rooms (hardwood floors); electric lifts; redecorated throughout.
INCLUSIVE RENT £485 PER ANNUM.
ROW and SON, 35A, Kensington High-street, W.8.

FLAT AT THE PARK GATES FOR LEASE.
KENSINGTON.—Excellent FLAT with three bed, bath, one reception, kitchen, &c., to be LET. New Lease. No premium.—Apply HUGHESDON and HINDS, 4, Abingdon-road, Kensington High-street.

KENSINGTON HIGH-STREET.—An excellent MANSION FLAT to be LET, with reception and gardens; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms. Lease will be redecorated. New Lease. Passenger lift. Rent £350 per annum.—Write Box G.523, The Times, E.C.4.

MANSERVANT and COOK-HOUSEKEEPER LEFT.—KNIGHTSBRIDGE COURT, SLOANE-STREET. FLATS, Furnished, for either (1) Manservant and Cook (three beds), tiled bath room, servants' bed room and their own sitting room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; central heating, constant hot water. Rent 10 to 12gns. —Sole Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 3234.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Well FURNISHED FIRST-DATE POSSESSION, for six or twelve months; two bed rooms, two bath rooms, bath room and kitchen; most convenient; use of RENTING ONE of these rooms (three beds), tiled bath room, servants' bed room and their own sitting room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; central heating, constant hot water. Rent 10 to 12gns. —Sole Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 3234.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Well FURNISHED FIRST-FLOOR MANSION FLAT to be LET, with IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, for six or twelve months; two bed rooms, two bath rooms, bath room and kitchen; most convenient; use of RENTING ONE of these rooms (three beds), tiled bath room, servants' bed room and their own sitting room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; central heating, constant hot water. Rent 10 to 12gns. —Sole Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 3234.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE COURT, S.W.1.—ONE of these four bed, two bath, reception; constant hot water, central heating. Inspected and recommended by CLAUDE M. LEIGH, F.A.I., 16, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 5454.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.1.—MANSION FLAT, Third and Fourth floors, with lift; three bed, two reception, kitchen, and bath. Rent £310 per annum.
Lease for 21 years. £160 fittings, &c.—Full details from DOUGLAS KERSHAW and Co., 2, Princes-street, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 4928.

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SALES ON VIEW.
Catalogues may be had.

TO-DAY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, and two following days.

PRINTED BOOKS and MANUSCRIPTS, including the Property of MISS SUSAN LUSHINGTON, Kingsley, Bordon, Hants, and of AIR VICE-MARSHAL C. A. H. LONGCROFT, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., 6, Connaught-square, W.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25th.

OLD MASTER ENGRAVINGS, the Property of HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF RICHMOND AND GORDON, Goodwood, Chichester, comprising a fine series of works by Rembrandt van Rhyn, including The Windmill, Old Man with a Divided Fur Cap, fine early impression of the first state, Rembrandt's Mother Seated at a Table, the rare second state, and many other choice prints. MODERN ETCHINGS, including Los Toros, Madrid, 1855, and Los Proverbios, Madrid, 1864, by F. Goya, the two sets bound together; a rare and complete set of the Etchings of Glasgow, by Muirhead Bone, 1899. Tewkesbury Abbey, by Sir D. Y. Cameron, R.A.; comprising the property of SENOR DR. FAUSTO MORELL, Palma de Mallorca, Spain, of F. B. DANIELS, Esq., 44, Middlefield-crescent, Aberdeen, of COL. J. ROSS, O.B.E., of the Hon. EVAN MORGAN, of the HON. GEOFFREY HOWARD, Castle Howard, Yorks, and of the late J. GRAEME THOMSON, Esq., Shipton Court, Shipton-under-Wychwood; Modern Mezzotints, Drawings, &c.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27th.

ENGLISH PORCELAIN, &c., comprising a very fine Chelsea boar's head tureen with cover and stand, the property of the Hon. HUGH GODLEY; early Derby, Bow, Worcester, Swansea and Plymouth candlesticks, figures, mugs, &c., including the property of W. SANDERS FISKE, Esq., and of the Hon. EVAN MORGAN. A collection of CHINESE PORCELAIN, with famille verte and famille rose decoration, the property of the late B. B. COHAM FLEMING, Esq. (sold by order of the executors); also Persian, Caucasian, Chinese CARPETS and RUGS from various sources and private collections.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28th.

ITALIAN MAJOLICA, including Dishes and Tazzas of Castel Durante, Faenza, and Urbino ware, Hispano-Moresque and Rhodian dishes, the Property of W. H. WOODWARD, Esq.; NEEDLEWORK, &c., including Charles I. and II. Stumpwork, Beadwork, and Petit-Point, the Property of Mrs. FLORENCE CLEMENTS and of GEORGE MOOR, Esq.; Stuart, Queen Anne and Louis XV. straw-work and Needlework caskets, the Property of W. SANDERS FISKE, Esq.; fine OLD ENGLISH and FRENCH FURNITURE; a Louis XV. Harpsichord, the Travelling Organ of James II., and a Queen Anne Walnut Chamber Organ, the Property of a Collector; an Elizabethan Tester Bedstead with Needlework Hangings, William and Mary and Queen Anne Walnut Mirrors, Chests and Arm Chairs, the Property of the late B. B. COHAM FLEMING, Esq., sold by order of the executors; a Louis XV. suite signed by Nogaret of Lyons, the Property of a Collector; TAPESTRY, comprising Aubusson and Soho Panels, removed from Rushden Hall, Northamptonshire; and a fine set of Four Dutch Panels in the style of Alex. Baert, the Property of C. LEES MILNE, Esq., &c.
Illustrated catalogues (four plates) 2s.
Sales on view at least TWO DAYS prior.

Catalogues may be had.

MONDAY, MARCH 3rd.

PRINTED BOOKS and MANUSCRIPTS, chiefly of the XVII. and XVIII. Centuries, selected from the LIBRARY of LULWORTH CASTLE, removed in consignment for the fine, the Property of Mrs. ALFRED NOYES, comprising Historical Works and Books of Travel; Americana; English literature, First Editions of Pope, Swift, Dryden, &c., and a Presentation Copy of Davenant's Gondibert, 1651; Music; Heraldic Manuscripts; a hitherto unrecorded Book of Hours for the English Use, printed at Rouen in 1520; a perfect copy of The Chastysing of Goddes Children, Wynkyn de Worde, c. 1492; and some fine Early XVII. Century Flower Paintings on vellum, &c.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5th.

DRAWINGS and PICTURES by Old Masters of the Italian, Dutch, and French Schools, comprising the Property of Mrs. RAYNER WOOD, Old Colwall, Malvern; of LAURA, LADY SIMEON; of Mrs. INGLEFIELD, 65, Princes-gate, S.W.; and of the late BICKFORD COHAM FLEMING, Esq., of Coham, Devon (sold by Order of the Executors), and comprising Portraits, Landscapes, Still Life Subjects, &c., Portraits of the English School, Sporting Pictures of Coaching, Hunting, and Shooting Subjects by or attributed to H. Alken, G. Havell, J. F. Herring, J. C. Maggs, J. Sturgess, &c.; Drawings in Chalk and Water-colours, comprising the Property of the late J. GRAEME THOMSON, Esq., Shipton Court, Shipton-under-Wychwood; of the HON. EVAN MORGAN, 40, South-street, Park-lane, W.; of Miss BATESON, Peacock Tree, near Storrington, Sussex; and of the late Miss AGNES E. GREEN, of Northampton, by Muirhead Bone, H. B. Brabazon, G. L. Brockhurst, A.R.A., R. Caldecott, David Cox, T. B. Hardy, P. Sandby, J. S. Sargent, R.A., Alfred Stevens, and John Varley.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6th.

OBJECTS of VERTU and BYGONES, including the Measure of the King's Almsery, also Rings and Stuart Slides, the Property of a Gentleman; Battersea Enamels and Miniatures, the Property of the late B. B. COHAM FLEMING, Esq. (sold by Order of the Executors); sets of Knives and Forks, with Handles in Bilston Enamel, and Staffordshire Agate Ware, the Property of W. SANDERS FISKE, Esq.; a Collection of Musical and Work Boxes, Bronze Statuettes and Carvings, Bead Matrices, Bead Necklaces, &c., from various sources.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7th.

CHINESE POTTERY and PORCELAIN, including T'ang Tomb Figures, and Porcelain with Blanc-de-chine, Celadon, Famille Rose Decoration, &c., including the Property of L. SYRAD, Esq.; a very fine Canton Enamel Vase, the Property of EDWARD DENT (deceased) (sold by Order of the Executors); OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE, &c., including a Louis XV. Beechwood Suite, a William and Mary Walnut Table Chippendale Card Tables, Bookcases, &c., from various sources and Private Collections.

MONDAY, MARCH 10th, and following day.
OLD ENGRAVINGS.

MONDAY, MARCH 10th and three following days.

PRINTED BOOKS and MANUSCRIPTS, including Standard Editions of English Authors; Cartoons and Caricatures by Cruikshank, Gillray, &c.; Illustrated Books; Almanacks; Playbills; Maps; and Works of Topography, Bibliography, Sport and Travel; Theology; Shorthand; Drama; Early Printed Books, &c.; Presentation Copies of Tom Brown's School Days; Leigh Hunt's Wit and Humour, 1846; Alice in Wonderland; and Morris's Life and Death of Jason, 1867; First Editions of Ainsworth, Jane Austen, Barrie, Max Beerbohm, Browning, Lord Byron, Darwin, De La Mare, Dickens, Dodgson, Conan Doyle, George Eliot, Galsworthy, Keats' *Endymion*, Kipling, Meredith, A. A. Milne, Sir Walter Scott, G. B. Shaw, Stevenson, Surtees, Thackeray, H. M. Tomlinson, H. G. Wells, &c., comprising the Property of the VISCOUNTESS ESHER; of SIR VALENTINE CHIROL, deceased; of H. J. B. CLEMENTS, Esq., 43, Egerton-gardens, S.W.3; of Dr. S. G. OWEN; and of the late KEITH D. YOUNG, Esq., F.R.I.B.A., of 41, St. John's Wood Court, N.W.8, and 17, Southampton-street, W.C.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12th and two following days.

THE IMPORTANT COLLECTION of SAXON and ENGLISH COINS, the Property of E. H. WHEELER, Esq., including a fine specimen of the celebrated Petition Crown of Charles II.; pennies of Henry I. and Stephen; a possibly unique half-groat of Norwich; the "Sepkin" Shilling of Henry the Seventh; the rare Oxford Crown, 1644, by Rawlins, &c.
Illustrated catalogues (16 plates), 1 guinea.

Printed lists of prices and buyers' names may be purchased after each sale—particulars on application. No priced catalogues are issued.

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AT THEIR GREAT ROOMS, 8, KING STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1.

COMMENCING EACH DAY AT ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

TO-DAY (TUESDAY), FEBRUARY 25.
The COLLECTION of OLD ENGLISH SILVER, formed by BARNET LEWIS, Esq., deceased.
Illustrated Catalogues may be had.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), FEBRUARY 26, and following Day.
The CHOICE COLLECTION of OLD FRENCH FURNITURE & OBJECTS of ART, formed by BARNET LEWIS, Esq., deceased.
ON VIEW. Illustrated Catalogues may be had.

On FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, and MONDAY, MARCH 3.
The IMPORTANT COLLECTION of OLD and MODERN PICTURES and DRAWINGS, the property of the late BARNET LEWIS, Esq.
ON VIEW.
Catalogues, containing 22 illustrations, price 1s.

On WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, at Lansdowne House, Berkeley-square, London, W.1.
The CELEBRATED COLLECTION of ANCIENT MARBLES, the property of the MOST HONOURABLE the MARQUESS of LANSDOWNE, M.V.O., D.S.O., being the collection formed by his ancestor the second Earl of Shelburne, first Marquis of Lansdowne between the years of 1765 and 1805. A large number of the Marbles were excavated in the neighbourhood of Rome by Gavin Hamilton during the last quarter of the 18th Century, and these include many important examples of Greek and Greco-Roman sculpture. The Marbles are fully described by Professor Michaelis in "Ancient Marbles in Great Britain, 1882," by Count Clarac in "Musee de Sculpture, 1841," and are referred to in all the standard works on the subject.
May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.
Catalogues containing 38 illustrations, price 2s. 6d., sold for the benefit of The National Art-Collections Fund.

On THURSDAY, MARCH 6, at Lansdowne House, Berkeley-square, London, W.1.
The Remaining DECORATIVE FURNITURE and HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, the property of the MOST HON. the MARQUESS of LANSDOWNE, M.V.O., D.S.O., including Chippendale Mahogany Bookcases, a Louis XV. Library Table, Clocks, Wall-lights and other decorative objects, &c., large Porphyry Candelabra, a large English Empire Carpet, and old English Furniture, chiefly of the Empire period.
May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

On FRIDAY, MARCH 7, ANCIENT and MODERN PICTURES, the property of the MOST HON. the MARQUESS of LANSDOWNE, M.V.O., D.S.O., removed from Lansdowne House, Berkeley-square, W.1, including a portrait by T. Gainsborough, R.A., of David Middleton, Esq., Surgeon-General to the Army and Surgeon to George III.; a Portrait ascribed to Giorgione of "A Sculptor, traditionally said to be Sansovino"; a Picture, by B. E. Murillo of "The Immaculate Conception," mentioned by Curtis in his "Velazquez and Murillo," page 133, No. 58; the well-known Portraits of "Henry Thrale" and "David Garrick," by Sir J. Reynolds, P.R.A., described in Graves and Cronin's "Reynolds," pages 348 and 907-8; and other choice Pictures, many of which are described by Dr. Waagen in his "Art Treasures in Great Britain" and in Mrs. Jameson's Catalogue. Also Ancient and Modern Pictures, the property of the late GERARD CRAIG SELLAR, Esq., and removed from Ardtornish, Morvern, Argyllshire (sold by order of the Executors), and from other sources, including works by or attributed to:—Sir T. Lawrence, P.R.A., N. Dance, R.A., W. Etty, R.A., J. Jackson, R.A., Sir Edwin Landseer, R.A., J. Opie, R.A., Clarkson Stanfield, R.A., J. M. W. Turner, R.A., R. Wilson, R.A., Ferdinand Bol, J. B. Van Loo, N. Poussin, L. Carracci, M. J. Van Mierevelt, Il Tintoretto, J. G. Eckhardt, G. Moriand, Titian, J. Highmore, B. E. Murillo, Sir A. Vandyck, M. d'Hondecoeter, G. P. Pannini, Velasquez.
May be viewed THREE DAYS preceding. Illustrated Catalogues may be had.

SALE: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1930.

A RELIEF OF HOMER MEDITATING ON THE ILIAD.

On MONDAY, MARCH 10.
OLD PICTURES from various sources, including works by or attributed to:—W. Anderson, L. Bakhuizen, E. Brakenburgh, L. Cradock, D. Heinz, J. C. Ibbetson, J. C. Maggs, G. P. Pannini, A. Pynacker.
May be viewed on the THURSDAY and FRIDAY preceding.

On WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, at 2, HAMILTON-PLACE, PARK-LANE, W.
The remaining CONTENTS of the RESIDENCE, including certain items removed from Fosbury, Hildenborough, Kent, the property of BARNET LEWIS, deceased, comprising French decorative furniture, Persian carpets and rugs, large Wilton carpets, velvet and brocade curtains, suites of bed-room furniture and other household effects.
May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

On THURSDAY, MARCH 13.
PORCELAIN, the property of the Most Honourable the MARQUESS of LANSDOWNE, M.V.O., D.S.O., and removed from Lansdowne House, Berkeley-square, W.1, including a large Dresden dinner service, Fürstenberg and Ludwigsburg services and other Continental porcelain and enamel plaques by Henry Bone, R.A.; also porcelain, the property of Major A. A. MORRISON, D.S.O., formerly of Basildon Park, Reading, including fine Chinese enamelled vases and cisterns, a set of Chinese powdered blue vases, Chinese famille verte dishes, a Dresden dinner service, Sèvres and other Continental porcelain, Greek painted vases and a few pieces of decorative furniture.
May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

On FRIDAY, MARCH 14, PICTURES by OLD MASTERS, the property of EDWARD DENT, Esq., deceased, late of 2, Carlton-place, W.1 (sold by order of the executors); the property of Major JOHN HUNTER REYNOLDS, deceased, late of Greys, Kelvedon, Essex (sold by order of the executrix); the property of M. BASTE DE SAINT PALAYE; the property of FAUZI DE FRASSARI ADAMIDI BEY, and others, including works by or attributed to:—Sir M. A. Shee, P.R.A., W. Mulready, R.A., Rev. W. Peters, R.A., Sir W. Beechey, R.A., F. Zuccarelli, R.A., Barocci, Henry Raeburn, R.A., F. Zuccarelli, R.A., Barocci, N. Berchem, J. Bol, Jan Brueghel, J. Callot, A. Canaletto, Joos Van Cleve, A. Devis, J. F. Herring, P. de Hensch, J. Highmore, J. Van Huysum, J. C. Ibbetson, A. Isenbrant, P. Longhi, T. Rowlandson, J. Van Ruisdael, A. Storer.
May be viewed THREE DAYS preceding.

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BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE FOLLOWING SALES BY AUCTION,

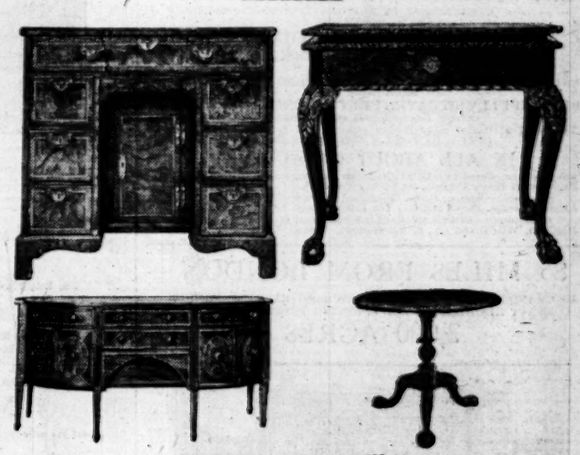
EACH SALE COMMENCING AT ONE O'CLOCK AT THEIR GREAT ROOMS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

TO-DAY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25.
ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE,
including a French WRITING TABLE, a Dutch BUREAU, a Cromwellian REFECTORY TABLE, an oak RUG CHEST, Oriental and AXMINSTER CARPETS and RUGS, Old English and Oriental PORCELAIN SILVER and PLATED WARE, OIL PAINTINGS and ENGRAVINGS. The property of a GENTLEMAN, removed from Holland Park-avenue, W., a property from Messrs. Hudson's Depository, and other properties.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26.
DECORATIVE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
being the property of a GENTLEMAN, removed from Cunningham-place; the property of a LADY, removed from Hyde Park-gate, and other properties. Including a BABY GRAND PIANOFORTE by Wilton and Wilton.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27.
MODERN FURNITURE,
being the property of a LADY, removed from Carlton Mansions, Maida Vale, also other properties from Kensington, White and Chelsea and Messrs. May's Depository. Including a Bergere LOUNGE SUITE, an Old English SECRETAIRE and TABLES, Mahogany SIDEBOARDS, a Sheraton SECRETAIRE BOOKCASE. Also an Upright PIANOFORTE by Bord.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28.
ANTIQUE ENGLISH FURNITURE,
being the property of GENTLEMEN, removed from Residences at Wood Green, Highbury, Muswell Hill, &c., a property from Messrs. Maple and Co.'s Depository, and other properties. Including A QUEEN ANNE TALLBOY, KNEEHOLE TABLE, BUREAU and MIRRORS, SEVEN SHERATON SIDECARDS, OLD ENGLISH DINING TABLES, CHIPPENDALE BOOKCASE and SETS OF CHAIRS, CHIPPENDALE CARD and other TABLES, BRACKET and MANTEL CLOCKS, a PAIR of AUBUSSON PANELS, PORCELAINS, SILVER, &c. Also A SMALL COLLECTION OF GOLD COINS.



SALE FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28
ALSO FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, AT TWO O'CLOCK.
FINE WINES,
removed from various sources, including CHAMPAGNES, SHERRIES, PORTS, CLARETS, BURGUNDIES, HOCKS, MOSELLES, SAUTERNES. Also FINE LIQUEUR BRANDY and HAVANNAH CIGARS. May be viewed two days preceding and samples may be had upon payment.

The above may be viewed two days preceding and Catalogues may be had.

BY DIRECTION OF THE OWNER IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE SALE OF THE LEASE.
MONDAY, MARCH 10, ON THE PREMISES,
71, PORTLAND-PLACE, W.
THE REMAINING FURNITURE OF THE MANSION.

73, NEW BOND-STREET, W.1.
MAYFAIR 0170-1.

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NEAR MARYLEBONE STATION and the HOTEL GREAT CENTRAL,

WITH FRONTAGES OF APPROXIMATELY 140FT. TO MARYLEBONE-ROAD, 90FT. TO GREAT CENTRAL-STREET, AND 110FT. TO BALCOMBE-STREET.

THE SITE HAS AN AREA OF ABOUT 14,750 SQ. FEET

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THE WHOLE OF THE PROPERTY IS VACANT AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION COULD BE GIVEN.

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PROPERTY INVESTMENTS
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

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VICTORIA.—Reconstructed BLOCK of SHOPS and FLATS, fully let on leases; long leasehold interest to be sold to yield over 10 per cent. subject to repairs.

W.C. DISTRICT.—£30,000 will purchase a substantial BLOCK of SHOPS and OFFICES, practically fully let, to yield nearly 10 per cent., subject to repairs; valuable reversions to increased income.

MUSWELL HILL.—BLOCK of SHOPS and FLATS in best position, fully let, on leases to yield net income of £673; long leasehold to be SOLD to produce nearly 8 per cent., with redemption.

S.E. SUBURBS.—Equity of £3,750 can be acquired, secured upon BLOCK of SHOPS and FLATS in progressive and established position, to yield 12 per cent., rising in 1934 to over 16½ per cent.

S.W. LONDON, in one of the best positions in a good class suburb.—FREEHOLD GROUND-RENT of £450 per annum, secured upon MODERN BLOCK of SIX SHOPS and 12 MANSION FLATS, with reversion in 75 years to rents in excess of £2,000 per annum. PRICE only 19 years' purchase.

GODDARD & SMITH,
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FINE SUBURBAN SHOP PROPERTY INVESTMENT, secured on excellent premises with a frontage of about 50ft. and situate in an increasingly valuable position in a main business thoroughfare. Let on one full repairing lease. Security considerably enhanced by sub-lettings. To show over 2½ per cent. PRICE £8,500.—Apply HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, Maddox-street, W.1. Tele., Mayfair 0710.

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KILBURN HIGH-ROAD.—FREEHOLD SHOP PROPERTY producing £620 per annum with reversion to estimated rentals of £1,500. PRICE only £15,750. Agents, LEOPOLD FARMER and SONS, 61, High-road, Kilburn, N.W.6.

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70 YEARS' LEASE of MODERN BUILDING for SALE, let to well-known firm at low rental well below to-day's value, to show 8 per cent. net. PRICE £9,500.—Apply for particulars to DUDLEY SAMUEL and HARRISON, 29, Maddox-street, W.1. Mayfair 1017.

£850 A YEAR (net) from FREEHOLD MODERN CORNER BUILDING in rapidly growing N.W. suburb (117 trains daily); present rentals wholly inadequate; portion of site still undeveloped, value increasing rapidly. PRICE £9,500.—Apply J. H. ROBERTS, 61, Grosvenor-street, London, W.1.

14 per CENT. a year net secured on £2,500 by buying FOUR delightful genteelsik COTTAGES on private Estate near London. All let on decorative repair. Freehold. No trouble.—Write "Owner," care of Dixons, 195, Oxford-street, W.1.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

AN AMERICAN is prepared to PURCHASE a nicely equipped HOUSE in the country with light and well-proportioned rooms; any bracing locality within 100 miles of London will suit, provided the district is not over-populated; minimum of three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, and two bath rooms; nicely matured garden, and several acres of land for protection; will pay up to £5,000 for the right property; no house on low-lying ground will be considered.—Write Box M.1913, The Times, E.C.4.

A HOUSE of GOOD TYPE REQUIRED immediately in the neighbourhood of OXFORD or the COTSWOLDS (Cheltenham area), or of BERKS. A Period residence is preferred with 10-12 bed rooms; modern conveniences; 8-20 acres; must be well secluded. Price £8,000 maximum. Purchaser will inspect likely properties at once. Details to "C," care of NORFOLK and PRIOR, 14, Hay-hill, W.1.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED with immediate possession for two months; about 8gns. per week; two reception, five or six bed rooms. Kensington or Knightsbridge.—Full details to Capt. P., care of BIRD and WEBSTER, 49, Knightsbridge, S.W. Sloane 0345.

FURNISHED HOUSE REQUIRED, 12 months or longer, Hampstead, St. John's Wood; five bed rooms, three reception, two bath rooms, garage if possible.—Write Box 7663, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

SMALL Cottage-type of RESIDENCE (Unfurnished) within 60 miles of London; rent only; unmodernised preferred; must have good garden and be in secluded position.—Box 457, Hobbins' Library, 214, Earl's Court-road.

WANTED to PURCHASE, with Possession May next, a comfortable FREEHOLD COUNTRY PLACE, with six-eight bed rooms, and two-six ACRES. PRICE £4,000-£5,000. No Agents' lists.—Please write, with full description and photos (which will be returned), to C. B., care of Smith's Library, Kensington, W.

WANTED by City gentleman, RESIDENCE of CHARACTER, GUILDFORD, CRANLEIGH District; six-seven bed rooms, three reception rooms; modern conveniences; up to 15 acres grounds.—Write, with price, &c., to Box M.1882, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, at moderate rental, from June quarter, Unfurnished modern or modernised HOUSE, within 45 minutes of London; three reception, five-six bed rooms, bath, usual offices; large matured garden.—Write Box M.1917, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, from 21st March, for three months, with option extension, SMALL nicely FURNISHED HOUSE; one-two reception, three-four bed rooms, bath, usual offices; moderate rental; within 45 minutes London.—Write Box M.1918, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED AT ONCE.—HOWELL, SON and BOSSIN have a large list of Applicants WANTING HOUSES and FLATS in SOUTH KENSINGTON and District, and will be glad if those wishing to LET or SELL will kindly favour them with particulars.—Offices, 88a, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Western 5133-4.)

WANTED to RENT or PURCHASE, six-roomed COUNTRY COTTAGE, main water, gas and/or electricity essential.—Write Box M.1950, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED (continued)

WANTED to PURCHASE, round Warlingham, Caterham, Woldingham, Ewhurst, Dorking, or Guildford, HOUSE with six or seven bed rooms, garage, one or two acres. Must be rural.—GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

WANTED within 40mins. West End, main line, easy distance station, SMALL MODERN HOUSE; about five bed rooms and garage; good garden, about One-Two Acres.—Write Box 5191, Samson Clark and Co., Ltd., 67, Mortimer-street, W.1.

WANTED, FREEHOLD Eight-Roomed NON-BASEMENT HOUSE; garage; good repair; good train service, 15-25 miles London, Kent, Surrey, or Sussex; not main road. Price about £1,350.—Write Box A.142, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED within a few miles of Wells, a HOUSE of CHARACTER, with four-five bed rooms, and Two to Four Acres of land. Early possession essential. Main water, gas or electric. Price not to exceed £2,000.—Particulars to G. A. BLOOM and SON, Glastonbury.

WANTED from at once, KNIGHTSBRIDGE or BELGRAVIA, well FURNISHED HOUSE with three principal bed rooms and three maids' rooms.—Particulars to Mrs. O., care of ELLIS, 176, Brompton-road, S.W.3.

WANTED urgently, HOUSE with garden, tennis court (or room for); six bed rooms, three reception, &c.; London, S.W., preferred; low rental.—Write Box G.553, The Times, E.C.4.

URGENTLY WANTED.
£6,000 £7,000 offered for really good COUNTRY HOUSE within daily reach of Town, but not suburbs; must be characteristic and up to date; seven to nine bed rooms, really good garden, garage, and preferably cottage.—Send details and photos, which will be returned, to St. André, 11, Bolton-street, Mayfair, W.1.

BUILDING LAND AND SITES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

WANTED

WANTED, LARGE and SMALL BUILDING SITES.—Send particulars to Land and Building Trust, 15, Savile-row, W.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PROPERTIES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

NORMANDY (one hour from Paris).—Tip-top PIG-BREEDING FARM for SALE; dwelling house also if desired; beautifully situated. No agents.—Write Box A.143, The Times, E.C.4.

SALES BY AUCTION
4 lines 9s. (minimum)

By Order of Frederick Seymour Salaman, Esq., Trustee.
"BURNT STUB," CHESSINGTON,
NEAR SURBITON.
About three miles from Surbiton Station.
NIGHTINGALE, PAGE & BENNETT
will SELL by AUCTION on the premises, as above, on Wednesday, 5th March, 1930, at 11 o'clock, the costly
CONTENTS OF THE MANSION,
comprising:—
ANTIQUE REPRODUCTION and MODERN FURNITURE,
including a very fine
ELIZABETHAN STYLE REFECTORY TABLE
on carved bulbous supports, a valuable ÆOLIAN ELECTRIC PIPE ORGAN for hand or roll music, with detached console, A brilliant-toned horizontal Grand Piano by Broadwood, RICH-TONED SHORT GRAND PIANO by Rud. Ibach Sohn,
VALUABLE PERSIAN CARPETS and RUGS, Pair of Sure D.B. Hammerless Self-ejector Sporting Guns, by Cogswell and Harrison, Oil Paintings, collection of Medici Prints, Plate, China, Glass,
A 42 H.P. SIX-CYLINDER DAIMLER LIMOUSINE, and the outside effects.
On view two days prior to sale from 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Catalogues of the Trustee, Frederick Seymour Salaman, Esq., 1 and 2, Buckingham, E.C.2, and of the Auctioneers, at their offices:—
EAGLE CHAMBERS, KINGSTON-ON-THAMES.

ESTABLISHED 1793. Telephones { Gerrard 4921, 4922.
14, NEW BURLINGTON-STREET, REGENT-STREET, W.1.
A FINE SELECTION OF EASTERN AND OTHER
CARPETS, RUGS, &c.,
comprising large and medium-sized AXMINSTER, WILTON, BRUSSELS, PERSIAN, ANATOLIAN, SPARTA, CAUCASIAN, HERIZ, TEBRIZ, KIRMANSHAH, CHINESE, BOKHARA, and other CARPETS and RUGS, which will be SOLD by AUCTION, by Messrs.
W. & F. C. BONHAM & SONS,
at their spacious Galleries (Ground Floor), TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), February 26th, 1930, at 1 o'clock.
On View This Day (Tuesday).
Catalogues may be obtained at the Galleries, 14, NEW BURLINGTON-STREET, W.1, and 67, OXFORD-STREET, W.1.

SALES BY TENDER

THE MIDLAND COAL, COKE, and IRON COMPANY Limited, CHESTERTON, near STOKE-on-TRENT, NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE.
The Receiver for the Debenture Holders of the above Company is desirous of receiving OFFERS for the above well-known and old-established business as a going concern.
The assets consist of:—
(1) FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD COLLIERIES. (Annual capacity 600,000 tons.)
(2) COKING and BY-PRODUCT PLANT consisting of 32 Simon-Carves Regenerative Type Ovens.
(3) FOUR BLAST-FURNACES, annual capacity 56,000 tons per furnace.
(4) TWO ELECTRICITY GENERATING STATIONS.
(5) TWO COAL WHARVES fully equipped with good connexions.
(6) FOUNDRY.
(7) ENGINEERING SHOPS, Plant, Locomotives, Rolling Stock, Horses, Stores, &c.
(8) FREEHOLD ESTATE of 1,881 ACRES with 240 Houses, Cottages, and Farm Steads.
Further particulars and facilities for inspection may be obtained from the Receiver, Mr. C. HERBERT SMITH, F.C.A., of the firm of C. Herbert Smith and Russell, Chartered Accountants, Phœnix Chambers, 94, Colmore-row, Birmingham.

HURCOMBS, PICCADILLY, W.1.

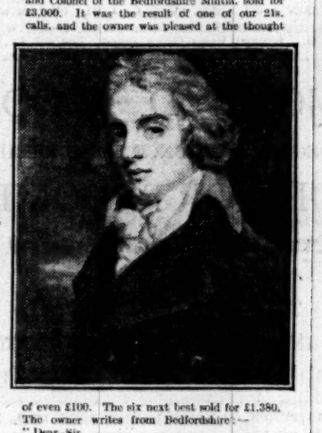
The news of the sale at my Rooms of a bit of old Chelsea for £3,250—smashing all previous records—is still being talked about on both sides of the Atlantic. It was a pleasure to me last Wednesday to hand the vendor (a clergyman's widow) a cheque for £3,000. The lady was anxious to secure the money for investment, and, although I have to wait a month for payment, I paid 10 days after sale (20 days before it was due). For some time now I have been having successful sales of china and porcelain—my Rooms externally are the most palatial auction galleries in the world. They are not the handsomest inside, but they are certainly the most commodious. Last Tuesday I mentioned that I actually sold 1,539 Lots and enumerated 123 Lots which realized £11,758 5s. 6d. The remaining lots realized several thousand pounds more.

Last Friday I entered the rostrum at the stroke of 10 a.m. and by 4 p.m. had actually sold 340 lots of jewels and silver. My deputy sold 357 lots, books, china, tapestry, &c.—making a total for the day of 697 lots. A small panel of tapestry, 34in. by 8ft. 3in., sold for £650; Lamb's "Tales from Shakespeare," £220; Blue and White Dinner Ware, £155. The following are the 45 principal lots of silver, jewellery, books, china, &c., sold on Friday last:—

Description.	Price realized. £ s. d.
A pair of Queen Anne 1702 candlesticks	180 0 0
A William III. plain tankard	124 13 6
A Geo. II. pierced circular cake basket	108 11 3
A Geo. III. pierced epergne with four branches	87 10 0
Three William IV. entrée dishes with three ditto dishes	86 17 9
A Geo. II. plain stamped border salver	85 5 0
A Geo. III. two-handled tray	72 2 0
A James II. 1686 two-handled porringer	65 4 0
A Geo. II. 1737 Irish paten	49 10 0
A diamond cluster pendant	107 0 0
A large brilliant cluster bracelet	75 0 0
A diamond necklet and pendant	85 0 0
An emerald and diamond three-stone ring	60 5 0
Lamb, C., Tales from Shakespeare, 1807, plates, c.f., 2 vell.	40 0 0
A Franconian tapestry altar panel	650 0 0
The blue and white Chinese dinner ware	155 0 0
The blue and white gilt Chinese dinner ware	58 0 0
A miniature toilet mirror	23 0 0
A Chinese circular dish	23 0 0
A bronze figure of Venus	26 0 0
The Spode dessert service	26 0 0
An ebonized Triptych	27 0 0
A 16in. Chinese rose cistern	39 0 0
A 15in. Chinese bowl	28 0 0
A needlework dressing case	30 0 0
The Chinese dinner ware	26 0 0
A pair of Chinese silk curtains	25 0 0
A Sheffield two-handled tray	39 5 0
A pair of Geo. II. sauce boats	49 6 0
A pair of Geo. I. Trencher salts	38 10 0
A Geo. III. coffee pot	37 5 0
A pair of Geo. II. sauce boats	44 19 0
A William IV. dish	34 4 0
Six Géo. III. salts	35 17 6
A Geo. I. plain sugar dredger	37 17 6
Three Geo. III. embossed tea caddies	41 12 0
A cigarette box	44 10 0
A diamond two-part ring	45 12 6
A diamond three-stone ring	48 5 0
A diamond brooch	28 15 0
A diamond necklace	38 13 0
A diamond marquise ring	36 15 0
A diamond necklet	57 15 0

WHY KEEP SILVER IN THE BANK WHEN SUCH RECORD-BREAKING PRICES CAN BE OBTAINED AT MY ROOMS?

The next sale of Pictures will be on March 4th. I have plenty of space for hanging pictures and, once again, I wish to say that it only costs 21s. for a visit to any part of England from my chief art expert, who left the great firm of Christie's, after 21 years' service, to join me 11 years ago. Think of the waste of time—packing, carriage, &c., of a picture or pictures to London, only to have your hopes dashed to the ground to find that your treasures are not what you thought they were and will only sell for a pound or two. All that vexation is saved by a 21s. visit—although it is anything but pleasing to impart bad news—yet on the other hand we often find a treasure that is thought little of. I have often said that my Picture auctions are only in their infancy, and one must not despise the day of "Small Things." All pictures sold are from entirely private sources, and sales take place every other week. A portrait of John Osborne (illustrated), Lord Lieutenant of Bedfordshire and Colonel of the Bedfordshire Militia, sold for £3,000. It was the result of one of our 21s. calls, and the owner was pleased at the thought



of even £100. The six next best sold for £1,380. The owner writes from Bedfordshire:—
"Dear Sir,
"I am very much obliged by your letter of the 21st inst., which is the first notification I have received that my picture has fetched such a wonderful price as three thousand pounds. This entirely unexpected result is especially pleasing to me in my present circumstances and I wish to thank you and your experts for the particularly good advice you have given and to congratulate you (and myself) on the result. With my compliments and most sincere thanks."
This is my greatest picture success so far and prompts me to again illustrate a "Van Goyen" which I could (had I been a dealer) have purchased for 50s., also a "Frans Hals" at the same figure; they realized together £3,700.

FRANS HALS.

It was interesting to read in the Press last Friday about the sale of beautiful furniture from Lulworth Castle, which realized £6,667 10s. Messrs. Mallett, of Bath, paid £1,522 10s. for one Chippendale mahogany knee-hole table. It was Messrs. Mall

JOHN D. WOOD & CO.

6, MOUNT-STREET, GROSVENOR-SQUARE, LONDON, W.1.

TELEPHONE: GROSVENOR 3273 (5 lines).

NEAR ASHDOWN FOREST,

Cranborough 5½ miles, Uckfield 2, East Grinstead 13, Brighton 17.

AN IMPORTANT PORTION OF

THE BUXTED PARK ESTATE,

comprising as a Lot

THE GEORGIAN MANSION WITH 357 OR 438 ACRES.

Suite of fine reception rooms, 27 bed and dressing, and five bath rooms. Lately the subject of a large expenditure, including NEW ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT. MODERN CENTRAL HEATING. Delightful situation in one of the prettiest parts in Sussex.

VERY SUITABLE FOR SCHOOL OR CLUB

if not required for a Private Residence. Also in separate lots,

THE HISTORIC HOGG HOUSE (1581)

AND FIVE OTHER SMALL RESIDENCES.

From 6 to 11 bed rooms.

SMALL PLEASURE FARMS. PICKED BUILDING SITES. SMALL HOLDINGS.

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED PRETTY SUSSEX COTTAGES, suitable for week-ends or conversion.

The Estate is situated midst glorious scenery, most Lots having extensive views to the Forest of Chanctonbury Ring.

IN ALL ABOUT 615 ACRES,

which will be offered by AUCTION (unless previously sold), in Lots, at the Maidenhead Hotel, Uckfield, on Friday, March 14.

Solicitors :—Messrs. Fowle, Hunt and Sturton, Northallerton. Land Agents :—Messrs. Powell and Co., The Estate Offices, Lewes.

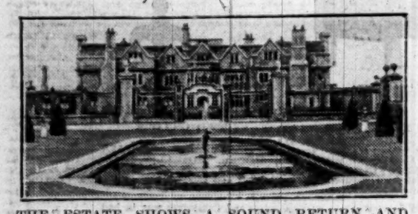
Auctioneers :—DOUGLAS KILLICK and Co., High-street, Uckfield; JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1.

85 MILES FROM LONDON

BY GRAND MOTORING ROAD. 1½ HOURS BY EXPRESS SERVICE.

COMPACT RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE OF NEARLY

2,000 ACRES



THE ESTATE SHOWS A SOUND RETURN AND AFFORDS GOOD SHOOTING.

HUNTING WITH THE FITZWILLIAM

AND WITHIN EASY REACH OF THE COTTESMORE.

THIS SPLENDID MODERN STONE-BUILT MANSION contains 20 bed rooms, five bath rooms, lounge hall, three reception rooms, billiard room. All chastely appointed, some with panelled walls and wainscotings.

SURROUNDED BY BEAUTIFUL GARDENS,

INCLUDING A WONDERFUL ROCK GARDEN.

CAPITAL STABLING, GARAGE, LODGES, COTTAGES, &c.

Electric Light. Central Heating. Constant Hot Water. Telephone. Limestone Soil. Ample Water.

TO BE SOLD AS A WHOLE AT MODERATE PRICE.

Further particulars of the Sole Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1, who recommend from personal knowledge. (30770.)

ASHE PARK, BASINGSTOKE, HAMPSHIRE,

WITH A QUIET AND VERY CHARMING STRETCH OF

FISHING IN THE RIVER TEST

BELOW BERE MILL, TOGETHER WITH

A BEAUTIFULLY-DISPOSED ESTATE OF 1664 ACRES

WITH PRETTY COVERTS AND LOVELY CONTOURS. MEDIUM-SIZED QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE SITUATE 400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL ON GRAVEL SOIL. LOUNGE HALL, FOUR RECEPTION ROOMS, 17 BED AND DRESSING ROOMS, SIX BATHROOMS AND COMPLETE OFFICES. ELECTRIC LIGHT, CENTRAL HEATING AND HOT WATER SUPPLIES. STABLING, GARAGE. LOVELY OLD GARDENS AND FINELY TIMBERED PARK. FOUR FARMS, COTTAGES, WOODS AND PLANTATIONS.

FOR SALE AT MODERATE TIMES PRICE.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE AGENTS, MESSRS. JOHN D. WOOD & CO., 6, MOUNT-STREET, LONDON, W.1.

STRATTON PARK, HAMPSHIRE

MICHELDEVER STATION TWO MILES, WINCHESTER NINE, BASINGSTOKE NINE, LONDON 58. AS A WHOLE OR IN LOTS. FREEHOLD.

THIS WELL-KNOWN AND PARTICULARLY FINE RESIDENTIAL, SPORTING AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE

EXTENDING TO ABOUT 2,243 ACRES.

INCLUDING THE IMPORTANT GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, SITUATE IN A GRANDLY UNDULATING AND BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED PARK.

Seven Reception Rooms, Billiard Room, Library, Four Lodges, 34 Bed and Dressing Rooms, Six Bath Rooms, Electric Light. Magnificent Gardens. Four capital Farms.

VALUABLE WOODLANDS. THE ESTATE AFFORDS FIRST-CLASS SHOOTING.

The Estate will be offered for Sale by Auction (unless sold previously) by Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co. and FAREBROTHER ELLIS and Co. (acting in conjunction) as a whole, at The London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on Monday, 3rd March, at 2.30 p.m., and if not then sold (unless sold privately meanwhile)

IN LOTS, AT THE GEORGE HOTEL, WINCHESTER, ON MONDAY, 17TH MARCH, 1930, AT 2.30 P.M.

Solicitors :—Messrs. Houlditch, Anstey and Thompson, Southernhay, Exeter. Land Agent :—Mr. A. E. Skevington, Home Farm, Stratton, Micheldever, Hants. Auctioneers :—Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1, and Messrs. FAREBROTHER ELLIS and Co., 29, Fleet-street, London, E.C.4.

BY DIRECTION OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE SIR MORTIMER SINGER, K.B.E.

MILTON HILL, BERKSHIRE, BETWEEN OXFORD AND NEWBURY.

About one mile from the Villages of Milton and Steventon, five miles from Didcot, Wantage and Abingdon, 11 from Oxford and 15 from Newbury and 56 miles from London, with express service of trains in just over the hour.

ONE OF THE MOST PERFECTLY ARRANGED AND EQUIPPED HOMES IN THE MARKET.

WITH MODEL STUD FARM AND NINE-HOLE GOLF COURSE.

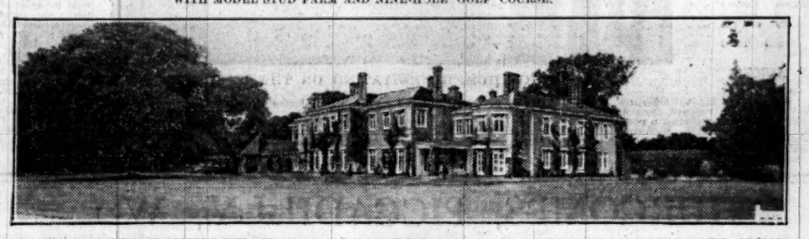
THE BEAUTIFUL OLD MEDIUM-SIZED TWO-STOREYED MANSION,

standing 300ft. up, facing due South in a

FINELY TIMBERED PARK,

Outer, inner, and central lounge hall, three reception rooms, ball or garden room, 100ft. long, loggia, billiard room, tea or gun room, 21 bed and dressing rooms, seven men's rooms, nine bath rooms, complete offices.

Passenger lift; central heating; electric light; telephone (with extensions throughout the Estate); splendid water supply; modern drainage.



GARAGE FOR 20 CARS.

Thatched Estate Office, Club House, Bailiff's House, a smaller Residence or Dower House; 16 Cottages.

Home Farm and Power Station.

CHARMING GARDENS AND GROUNDS, with Dutch garden, range of glasshouses, &c.

MODEL STUD FARM,

with 22 loose boxes, men's rooms, &c., foaling boxes; open yards; riding school, hunting or hack stabling, all with electric light.

11 FENCED PADDOCKS WITH SHEDS.

THE WHOLE ESTATE COMPRISING ABOUT 435 ACRES.

ADDITIONAL LAND UP TO ABOUT 2,100 ACRES COULD BE ACQUIRED.

SHOOTING OVER THE ESTATE AND IN ADDITION NEARLY 10,000 ACRES, SHOWING A BAG OF 2,500 to 3,000 PARTRIDGES AND NEARLY 6,000 PHEASANTS.

Most strongly recommended by the Joint Sole Agents: ROBINSON, WILLIAMS and BURNANDS, 80, Mount-street, London, W.1., and JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1, from whom further details may be obtained. Solicitors, Messrs. Church, Rendell, Bird and Co., 9, Bedford-row, London, W.C.1.

CHORLEY, LANCS.

OF INTEREST TO AMERICANS AS THE HOME OF MYLES STANDISH, ALSO WASHINGTON CONNECTIONS.

THE DUXBURY PARK ESTATE,

Only about 35 minutes from Manchester, and an hour from Liverpool.

COMMANDING MAGNIFICENT VIEWS.

This well-planned Mansion, in nicely-timbered park, possesses unique historical associations, and is approached by two drives, each with lodges. About 16 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, suite of six reception rooms, entrance hall, central hall about 50ft. high with Wyatt staircase, excellent offices and out-offices.

Electric light. Central heating. Good water supply. Grand soil.

Garage, stabling, &c., and ample cottages.

CHARMING GROUNDS,

including formal gardens, terraced walks, three tennis lawns, well-stocked kitchen garden and

ATTRACTIVE WOODLAND WALKS WITH RIVER INTERSECTING.

THE WHOLE ESTATE EXTENDS TO

ABOUT 550 ACRES

AFFORDING FIRST-RATE SHOOTING.

VALUABLE BUILDING FRONTAGES TO MAIN ROADS could be sold off if required, without detriment to the amenities of the Estate.

TO BE SOLD, FREEHOLD.

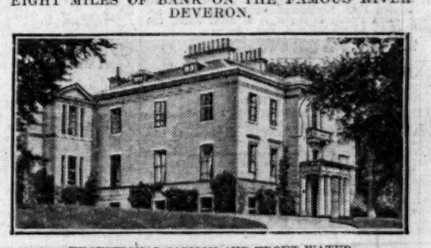
All further information of the Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W.1, who have inspected and can strongly recommend the Estate. View by appointment only.

TO BE SOLD TO DISSOLVE A PARTNERSHIP ON A DEATH.

THE NETHERDALE ESTATE,

BANFFSHIRE

EIGHT MILES OF BANK ON THE FAMOUS RIVER DEVERON.



EXCEPTIONAL SALMON AND TROUT WATER.

23 SALMON POOLS.

Average six years, 201 Salmon. Compact Estate of

ABOUT 1,000 ACRES,

together with

WELL-FOUND MANSION HOUSE,

having eight principal bed, three dressing and five bath rooms, hall, three reception, billiard room, gun room, good servants' accommodation, and offices.

GARAGE. STABLING.

INEXPENSIVE GROUNDS.

Electric light. Constant hot water.

TO BE SOLD AS A WHOLE, OR A HALF SHARE WOULD BE SOLD.

MIGHT BE LET FOR MARCH AND APRIL.

Plans and Photos at offices of JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1.

THE SUBJECT OF AN ARTICLE IN "COUNTRY LIFE."

HIGH ON THE CHILTERN HILLS

EASY REACH OF TOWN.

A BEAUTIFUL TUDOR REPLICA HOUSE

of mellowed creeper-clad stone, with magnificent South Views. Approached by a long carriage drive and containing:—Lounge hall, three reception rooms, charmingly finished in oak. Capital offices. Gallery landing. Sixteen bed and dressing rooms, all on one floor. Four bath rooms.

CENTRAL HEATING. ELECTRIC LIGHT. WATER FROM ARTESIAN WELL.

GARAGE FOR SIX OR SEVEN CARS.

SUPERIOR FARM HOUSE AND SIX COTTAGES.

DELIGHTFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS with extensive crazy paved walks. Rare rock garden interspersed with beds of flowering shrubs and covered pergola walk.

HARD TENNIS COURT, GRASS COURT AND CROQUET LAWN.

Beech wood. Excellent pasture and arable land.

IN ALL 420 ACRES.

FOR SALE AT A MOST REASONABLE FIGURE.

Strongly recommended by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (M.H.50528)

BETWEEN ASCOT AND SUNNINGDALE.

Within easy reach of the New Berkshire, Sunningdale and Swinley Golf Links.

THE HOUSE HAS JUST BEEN MODERNIZED AND COMPLETELY REDECORATED FROM TOP TO BOTTOM AND IS NOW IN PERFECT ORDER.

It contains four reception rooms, bed-room accommodation (on one floor), seven principal and three servants' rooms, two bath rooms and maids' bath, servants' hall, and complete offices.

Main Water. Company's Gas and Electric Light. Modern Drainage. Central Heating. Electric Light and Gas Points where necessary. Independent Hot Water.

Garage with rooms over.

THE PARKLIKE GROUNDS

surround the house, with many fine specimen trees, charming gardens easily maintained.

IN ALL 19 ACRES.

TWO COTTAGES AND BUNGALOW.

Full details from the Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (B.10747.)

HINDHEAD.

IN THE BEST PART, 800FT. UP.

WITHIN EASY REACH OF THE CITY.

The house occupies an absolutely unique site and is of picturesque appearance, containing three reception rooms, 14 bed rooms, three bath rooms.

Company's water and electric light, modern drainage, sand and gravel soil.

Exceptionally attractive gardens and grounds well timbered; tennis court, woodland walks and rose pergola.

IN ALL 5 ACRES.

Full information from the Agents, Crowe, Bates and Weekes, Guildford, and JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (20516.)

NEWMARKET,

WITHIN 11 MILES OF THE STATION.

THIS BEAUTIFULLY EQUIPPED RESIDENCE,

STANDING IN 10 ACRES,

with carriage drive approach, and containing nine best bed rooms, dressing room, six servants' bed rooms, six bath rooms, lounge hall, three reception rooms.

Central heating. Electric light. Company's water.

Gardener's cottage, squash racquets court, six loose boxes. Large garage. Nice shady paddocks. Beautiful grounds.

FOR SALE AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

Inspected and recommended by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (81409)

MESSRS. JOHN D. WOOD & CO.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR

SPRING LIST OF FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

ALONE TOTALS AN AREA OF

23,751 ACRES

AND WOULD REMIND INTENDING VENDORS TO NOTIFY THEM AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE IN ORDER TO SECURE EVERY SELLING ADVANTAGE.

BY DIRECTION OF MAJOR WALTER BONN, D.S.O., M.C.

NEWBOLD REVEL ESTATE, WARWICKSHIRE

SIX MILES FROM RUGBY ON THE LEICESTER BORDERS.

FOR SALE, THIS DELIGHTFUL RESIDENTIAL, AGRICULTURAL AND SPORTING ESTATE, EXTENDING TO

ABOUT 1,038 ACRES,

INCLUDING A DELIGHTFUL WILLIAM AND MARY MANSION HOUSE,

beautifully placed in heavily timbered park, approached by long carriage drives and containing:—Excellent suite of reception rooms, 18 principal bed and dressing rooms, servants' bed rooms, six bath rooms. ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING and EVERY MODERN REQUIREMENT.

VERY ATTRACTIVE GARDENS, WELL TIMBERED, WITH GYMNASIUM, SQUASH RACQUET COURT AND ORNAMENTAL LAKE.

Stabling for 20 horses, men's rooms, cottages, lodges, &c. Home Farm; three other farms let off; small holding and village properties

RENT ROLL ABOUT £2,500. LOW OUTGOINGS.

FIRST-CLASS HUNTING. GOOD SHOOTING.

THE ESTATE IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED, BEING IN PERFECT ORDER AND MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATE.

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NORTH RIDING

WITHIN 5½ MILES OF SCARBOROUGH.

Pickering is 11½ miles, Malton 14 miles, The picturesque Village of Hutton Buscel is on the Estate.

IN 55 LOTS, FREEHOLD.

The RESIDENTIAL, AGRICULTURAL and SPORTING PROPERTY,

THE HUTTON BUSCEL ESTATE,

WEST AYTON, NEAR SCARBOROUGH.

981 ACRES,

comprising three capital mixed farms with good houses and substantial premises, a Sporting Property of 300 Acres, five Small Holdings, Accommodation Lands, beautifully situated building sites, commercial woodland and

VIRTUALLY THE WHOLE OF THE PICTURESQUE VILLAGE OF HUTTON BUSCEL,

comprising the free and fully licensed premises "The Downe Arms," Smithy, Allotments, Small Houses, 25 Cottages and Cowgaits, and

OVER HALF-A-MILE OF FISHING IN THE RIVER DERWENT.

Which will be offered for SALE by AUCTION (unless sold privately meanwhile) by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., at the Pavilion Hotel, Scarborough, on Thursday, 27th February, at 2 p.m.

Solicitors:—Messrs. FOWLE, HUNT and STURTON, Northallerton.

Land Agent:—A. F. DOUGLASS, Esq., Estate Office, Hutton Buscel, West Ayton, Yorks.

Auctioneers' Offices:—6, Mount-street, London, W.1.

HOUSE £90 PER ANNUM.

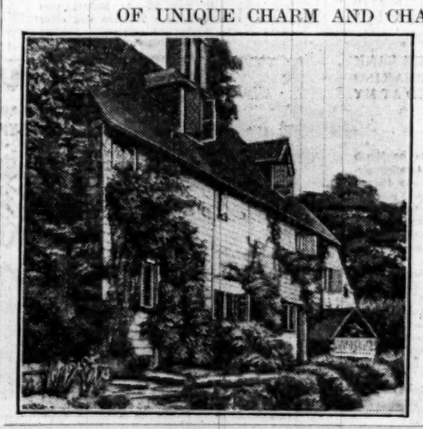
2,500 ACRES OF SHOOTING.

TOGETHER £400 PER ANNUM,

or one or more guns may be taken in syndicate, £120 each. Ninety miles from London. Bag to December 1st, 1929, 550 pheasants, 584 partridges, 50 hares and various. 130 acres covert. Water for duck. Ten bed, two bath, billiard, three sitting rooms. Acetylene gas, Telephone.—Recommended by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (80228)

A 400 YEARS OLD SUSSEX HOUSE

OF UNIQUE CHARM AND CHARACTER.



450ft. up, facing due South, with glorious views.

FOUR MILES FROM A FAMOUS GOLF COURSE.

This perfectly delightful House contains hall, three reception rooms, nine bed rooms and three bath rooms.

Electric light, main water; garage; two cottages.

BEAUTIFUL OLD-WORLD GARDENS

of simple charm, two or three paddocks, in all about

NINE ACRES.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE at a very

TEMPTING PRICE.

Confidently recommended from inspection by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (31643.)

2,000 ACRES GOOD MIXED SHOOTING. FISHING.

WEST SUSSEX.

ONE OF THE OLD COUNTY SEATS,

situated in midst of most favourite and lovely sporting and undulating district, comprising a well-furnished family mansion with modern equipment and in excellent order, containing:

Five reception, 16 principal bed and dressing rooms, five bath rooms, ample servants' accommodation. Central Heating. Electric Light. Stabling. Garage. Paddocks, &c.

LOVELY OLD GARDENS OF GREAT CHARM.

Excellent mixed shooting over 2,000 acres. Bag head of game left.

RIVER BOATING AND PRIVATE SEA TROUT AND COARSE FISHING.

HUNTING—THREE PACKS. NEAR STATION AND VILLAGE AND GOLF LINKS.

Half hour by motor-car from sea bathing beach.

TO BE LET FURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED ON LEASE.

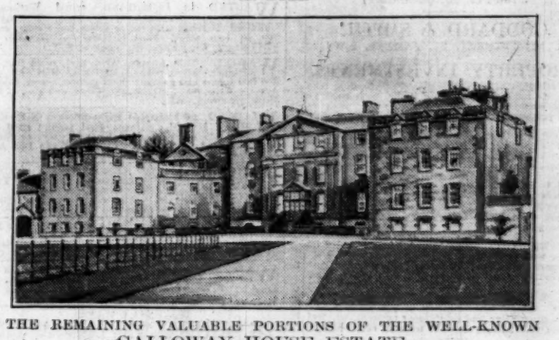
MODERATE RENTAL.

Highly recommended by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (30407.)

GARLIESTON, WIGTOWNSHIRE.

Whithorn 5½ miles, Wigtown 8 miles, Newton Stewart 16 miles, Stranraer 37 miles.

IN LOTS.



THE REMAINING VALUABLE PORTIONS OF THE WELL-KNOWN

GALLOWAY HOUSE ESTATE,

INCLUDING AS A LOT THE FINE XVIIIth CENTURY MANSION,

formerly the seat of the Earls of Galloway, with 705 or 330 acres or 251 acres, suitable, if not required for a Residence, for a splendid School or Institution; 29 bed and dressing rooms, eight bath rooms. Every modern convenience.

MAGNIFICENT POLICIES AND TIMBERED PARKLANDS

Also in separate lots,

THREE CHOICE DAIRYING FARMS

of from 374 acres to 533 acres, all with suitable houses, Culderry House and Park Cottage. The Garlieston and Millbrigan Mills.

533 ACRES OF WELL DISPOSED WOODLAND SITES AND PLANTATIONS.

Attractive Cottages. Profitable Allotments. Estate Saw Mill. Several lots of valuable Commercial Timber, Feu Duties and Ground Sites.

IN ALL ABOUT 2,271 ACRES,

which JOHN D. WOOD and Co. will offer for SALE by AUCTION at a later date (unless previously sold).

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BETWEEN BASINGSTOKE AND WINCHESTER.

IN A FINE SPORTING DISTRICT

ONLY 3,000 GUINEAS.

THIS ATTRACTIVE OLD FARMHOUSE added to and modernized, *Electric light and central heating.*

Stands secluded, approached by a well-wooded drive.

Three reception rooms (23ft. by 16ft., 20ft. 6in. by 17ft., and 16ft. by 14ft.).

BILLIARD ROOM.

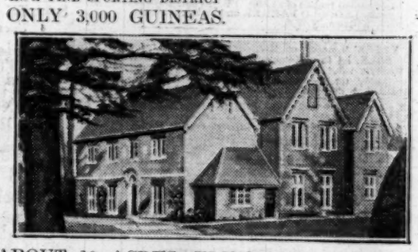
Nine bed rooms, two baths.

GARAGE.

Three-stall stable, and four chauffeur's rooms.

INEXPENSIVE PLEASURE GARDENS,

walled kitchen garden of nearly one acre, and a paddock.



IN ALL ABOUT 10 ACRES. FREEHOLD.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.

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SURREY.

20 miles from London in the favourite Nutfield-Bletchingley district.

This most attractive HOUSE with large rooms stands high up, facing South, on sandy soil, and contains: Lounge hall, three sitting rooms, 12 bed rooms, two bath rooms.

Electric Light, Gas, and Water.

Three Cottages. Stabling. Garage.

Hard tennis court.

Two tennis lawns.

Kitchen garden, small lake, and several paddocks of grassland, in all about

30 ACRES.

THE 17 YEARS' LEASE AT A MODERATE RENT IS OFFERED ON VERY FAVOURABLE TERMS.

The whole property is in perfect order, and is recommended by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W.1. (20977.)

MEET OF THE COTTESMORE

UNIQUE SPORTING AND RESIDENTIAL ESTATE.

VERY ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE ON HIGH GROUND WITH MAGNIFICENT VIEWS.

TROUT STREAM AND GOLF COURSE ON THE PROPERTY.

Three Reception Rooms, Seven Bed Rooms. *Electric Light*

Stabling. Farm buildings. Three Cottages. Grassland. Inexpensive Grounds.

330 ACRES.

PRICE ONLY £7,500.

More or less land to suit purchaser.

ROUGH SHOOTING.

WOULD SELL WITH 100 ACRES.

Inspected and recommended by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (51200 A.F.H.)

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